

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

28,698

PARIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1975

Established 1887

ang Blows Up Bonn Embassy Stockholm After Seizing It

STOCKHOLM, Friday, April 25.—Terrorists holding at least three hostages at the West German embassy here blew up the building shortly before midnight yesterday.

There was confusion as police and firemen stormed into the building.

A fireman reported that there were "some people still alive in there." Several policemen were reported injured by flying glass and debris.

In Bonn, West German radio reported that Swedish police arrested six terrorists after the blast.

A seventh may also be on the loose, a German radio reporter in Stockholm said, quoting reports from the scene.

He said the terrorists were seized outside the burning embassy after they exchanged shots with Swedish police.

[Police early today captured the last of the seven terrorists, according to Reuters.]

[The police confirmed that the West German ambassador, Dietrich Stoeker, was among the hostages who were safe.]

[One of the terrorists committed suicide, Swedish Premier Olof Palme said at an early morning news conference according to UPI. He said several persons were injured, but that no hostages had been killed.]

Additional fire engines and ambulances went to the blazing building. Shadowy figures were seen through the flames at a window believed to be in the room where the hostages had been held.

Police said the terrorists blew up the building to try to use the resulting confusion to get out by a back way. Then the terrorists started to shoot at the police. According to one report, they had a hostage with them, and the others escaped.

At least one policeman was injured by gunfire, a policeman said.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer was in the lower part of the embassy building when the first big explosion occurred but escaped unhurt.

The fourth floor had been almost blown away by the blast, and the fire spread quickly. A dozen fire engines fought the blaze.

A number of wounded hostages were found on the third floor of the building.

Early this morning, the seventh terrorist was still exchanging gunfire with police and was forcing the fire brigade to curtail its activity.

The terrorists, who took over the embassy about noon, killed the military attaché yesterday afternoon and had threatened to execute the other hostages unless \$25 million was released from West German jails.

A West German television report said it was learned that the terrorists also demanded that each prisoner, including the leaders of the Baader-Meinhof gang, be given \$20,000 before boarding a Lufthansa Boeing 747.

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."



SAIGON TALKS—Retired Gen. Duong Van (Big) Minh (left) meeting yesterday with South Vietnamese politicians at his villa as rumors said he may lead government.

Paris Communiqué

Khmer Rouge Says Fighting Goes On in Some Provinces

By Flora Lewis

PARIS, April 24 (NYT).—A Khmer Rouge communiqué issued here today appeared to confirm reports that fighting was continuing in several provincial areas of Cambodia.

The communiqué is dated April 22 and was issued by the Paris mission of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia (called GRUNK) the official name of the Khmer Rouge.

On behalf of the GRUNK and its army, called the FUNK, the communiqué declared that the "only course for survival and honor" for all officers, soldiers and militia "in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by the FUNK" is to lay down their arms immediately and join the FUNK.

"If they persist in serving the traitorous band which has already collapsed, they will surely be wiped out," the communiqué said.

First Official News

This was the first official news of what is going on inside Cambodia since the Khmer Rouge entered Phnom Penh last Thursday.

The GRUNK normally distributes its information bulletins here a few days earlier, presumably reflecting the date on which the bulletins were drafted either at Prince Sihanouk's headquarters in Peking or at their headquarters inside Cambodia.

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

The communiqué also appealed to "civil servants living in the cities and provincial towns surrounded by FUNK" to stop "serving the band of traitors immediately," leave their offices and join FUNK.

As for all "inhabitants, youths, students, civil servants and police," the communiqué called on them to "mount demonstrations and an insurrection to overthrow the reactionaries among the province chiefs, municipal chiefs, regional commanders, military subsectors, units and camps."

Congress Compromise Is Set On Bill for Aid to S. Vietnam

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, April 24 (NYT).—A compromise bill that provides \$377 million in humanitarian and evacuation aid to Vietnam and authorizes limited use of American troops to assist in the withdrawal effort was tentatively approved by House-Senate conferees today.

Sen. John Sparkman, D-Ala., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said that the conference had agreed to accept a higher House money figure but had also approved the strict Senate restrictions on use of U.S. forces to evacuate endangered South Vietnamese.

He told newsmen that the conference had "decided to make \$150 million in new money available for humanitarian purposes and \$177 million in funds already authorized but not yet appropriated to finance evacuation plans and humanitarian aid."

He said that the final draft of the compromise would be ready for formal approval tomorrow morning and then would be sent to the full House and Senate.

Leaders of both houses have predicted that a compromise measure would be passed almost immediately.

The major arguments in the conference were, as expected, not so much over the differing money amounts in the Senate and House version but on the restrictions to be placed on use of American troops.

The House measure, which was passed in a 230-187 vote early today, authorized \$250 million for evacuation and \$77 million for humanitarian aid. It also gave President Ford relatively wide latitude in his use of American forces to help withdraw endangered South Vietnamese.

In the compromise, the conference, while accepting the \$377-million total approved by the House, authorized a different breakdown in the use of the money for mercy aid and evacuation.

The Senate bill, passed yesterday in a 78-17 vote, provided \$150 million for humanitarian aid and another \$100 million for evacuation.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Lon Nol Buys Hawaii Home

HONOLULU, April 24 (AP).

Former Cambodian President Lon Nol plans to live in Hawaii and is buying a four-bedroom, \$103,000 house in suburban Hawaii Kai, a U.S. government spokesman said yesterday.

A Secret Service spokesman said agents would protect Lon Nol but would not live in the house.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Lon Nol, 61, came to Hawaii with his wife and five children April 10. He received a physical examination at Tripler Army Hospital and has been staying at Hickam Air Force Base.

Saigon Cabinet Quits to Smooth Way for Truce

From Wire Dispatches

SAIGON, April 24.—The South Vietnamese Cabinet, which was formed only two weeks ago, resigned last night as urgent efforts continued to organize a government that would be acceptable to the Viet Cong as a negotiating agent in ending the war.

Nearly continuous conferences between newly installed President Tran Van Huong and various political leaders were in progress today. Speculation centered on Lt. Gen. Duong Van (Big) Minh as a possible premier. But also apparently under consideration is Tran Minh Tiet, a supreme court justice and a political associate of former Premier and Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky.

Gen. Minh reportedly turned down an offer to take over as premier "with full powers" and was intent on nothing less than the presidency.

Last month, former President Nguyen Van Thieu announced the removal of his Cabinet, headed by Gen. Tran Thien Kiem, to make way for a "war cabinet."

Two weeks ago, Nguyen Ba Can was named as premier and an entirely new cabinet was brought in with him. But the collapse of the military situation then led earlier this week to the resignation of Mr. Thieu himself.

The resignation of Mr. Can's Cabinet was more or less automatic and all resignations were accepted immediately by Mr. Huong.

Scattered Fighting

The military command reported only light and scattered action in the Saigon region and in the Mekong Delta to the south. Small engagements also were reported to the northwest and northeast.

The Communists appear to be waiting to see if political moves in Saigon give them what they want without an assault on the capital.

Gen. Minh talked for two hours with Mr. Huong, but they failed to arrive at a formula for a new government, sources said.

After the meeting, Gen. Minh contacted other political, religious and military leaders to get support for his bid to become president.

Political sources close to Gen. Minh said each of the groups he met with backed the general's proposals and stepped up their calls for Mr. Huong to resign.

Mr. Huong, who had been vice-president, took over as president Monday night. At that time, it had been expected he would not hold the post long.

Gen. Minh, head of the neutralist "third force," was a leader of the 1963 coup against the late President Ngo Dinh Diem. In recent years, he has served as a rallying point for neutralist, anti-Thieu politicians.

Meanwhile, a "special committee for political affairs," headed by Senate president Tran Van Lam, said that a transfer of power from Mr. Huong to Gen. Minh would be unconstitutional and could be effected only either by a coup d'état or a national referendum.

Scenario For Lam

The followers of Mr. Lam said Mr. Huong should resign, constitutionally leaving his post to the president of the Senate, namely, Mr. Lam. The latter could then, if he chose, appoint Gen. Minh as premier.

But tonight the Viet Cong, in a radio broadcast, clearly rejected any solution other than ascension of Gen. Minh to power. The broadcast specifically rejected any new government that included the Communists for their association with the Americans.

Some Staying

Only the French and Belgians, who both have full diplomatic relations with Hanoi, have indicated they intend to stay indefinitely. The French have reportedly been active both here and in Paris in trying to arrange talks between the Communists and the government.

There are about 1,500 Americans left in Vietnam now, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said today. There were about 1,500 here at the end of March, before Saigon came under serious threat.

Embassy officials said they hoped to get the number of Americans down to 500 by the weekend. That is considered a sufficiently low number to allow a speedy evacuation by helicopter if necessary.

According to embassy officials, 5,100 persons, almost all Vietnamese, were evacuated yesterday from Tan Son Nhut Air Base by U.S. Air Force planes headed for Guam. An equal number were said to have been taken out today, most of them aboard C-141 transports that took off every half hour most of the day and night.

Some of the Vietnamese were wives or children of Americans, but many were employees of the defense attaché's office or the embassy who fear reprisal from the Communists for their association with the Americans.

Evacuees Arrive in Guam

AGANA, Guam, April 24 (AP).—The steady stream of military and commercial jetliners continued today, bringing thousands of Vietnamese evacuees to this U.S. territory.

The evacuees, some with children in their arms, came in on jets arriving at Anderson Air Force Base at a rate of one about every 30 minutes. By this morning, about 5,000 people had arrived, Guam officials said.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Soames Reported Ready to Quit

BRUSSELS, April 24 (NYT).

Sir Christopher Soames, the commissioner responsible for European Economic Community foreign relations, is reliably reported to be planning to leave his job this fall to resume his political career in Britain.

He has made no secret in recent months of his desire to return. His likely successor is George Thomson, the other British commissioner, who is responsible for the community's regional policy.

Mr. Thomson is a Laborite and a former junior minister in the Foreign and Commonwealth Offices.

Thai Border Incident

Cambodia Reds Start 3-Day Victory Fete

BANGKOK, April 24 (AP).—The Khmer Rouge today began three days of mass ceremonies to celebrate their victory and mourn the fallen dead, but there was little news from Cambodia, one week after the fall of Phnom Penh.

Khmer Rouge Says Fighting Goes On in Some Provinces

(Continued from Page 1)

There remain in the compound, almost all of them foreigners.

Hanoi Charges 'Smother' Bomb: U.S. Denies It

TOKYO, April 24 (AP).—North Vietnam today charged that the Saigon government has used "ultra-lethal asphyxiation bombs" and denounced such an act as "an extremely barbarous crime."

The charge was made in a statement issued by the North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry.

The statement said the Saigon government used the lethal weapon in the battle for Xuan Loc, about 38 miles northeast of Saigon, on April 21.

The statement said: "The crime perpetrated by the U.S. and its stooges in using a weapon banned by international law is comparable only to the crimes committed by Hitler war criminals in the past."

In Washington, a Pentagon spokesman said today that the Pentagon did not know of any weapon that killed solely by asphyxiation.

A Pentagon source explained that to quickly remove oxygen from the atmosphere entails large amounts of heat. He said he knew of no U.S. weapon that could do this without burning the victim.

Khmer Rouge, who had penetrated 200 yards into Thai territory, fired on a Thai helicopter. Gen. Kris Sivara said that no one apparently was injured and that he saw the Khmer Rouge run back into Cambodia after the incident in Chanthaburi Province, in eastern Thailand.

Gen. Kris said that to avoid any such incident, he had ordered Thai border forces to use restraint and not to shoot unless the Khmer Rouge entered Thai territory.

Refugees in Thailand. In Thailand, the future of some 5,000 Cambodian refugees remained uncertain. The Thai government, anxious to avoid confrontations with its neighbor, has limited their stay to one month.

The U.S. government has guaranteed Thailand outward passage for about 1,000 Cambodians evacuated from Phnom Penh by the United States. But the U.S. Consulate here said today that no word has yet come from Washington about where the refugees would go or when an evacuation would take place.

Most of the 1,000 refugees live in camps on Utopia Air Force Base, 110 miles south of Bangkok. Western sources said the refugees were in good condition.

Withdrawal in Laos. VIENTIANE, Laos, April 24 (AP).—The Laotian coalition government has ordered both Communist and rightist troops to withdraw from around two positions north of Vientiane where fighting has been reported this month, a spokesman said today.

The spokesman, Ouday Souranavong, said that during a cabinet meeting yesterday it was decided to order both sides' forces to withdraw from Dase Suong, 14 miles north of Vientiane, and Phou Kouane, 100 miles north of the capital, by Saturday.

A mixed force will be sent by the Joint Committee to implement the Laos Cease-Fire with orders to prevent further outbreaks in the two areas, Mr. Ouday said.

The cabinet also ordered South Vietnam to close its embassy in Vientiane and agreed in principle to recognize the Viet Cong's Provisional Revolutionary Government, Mr. Ouday said. Laos has already closed its embassy in Saigon.

In addition, the cabinet decided to forbid display of the Nationalist Chinese flag and the portrait of the late President Chiang Kai-shek in Laos, Mr. Ouday said. The reason was not given, but apparently it was to avoid offending China.

China Overthrow Is Urged by Yen. TAIPEI, April 24 (AP).—President C.K. Yen yesterday urged Chinese on the mainland to "join hands with the free Chinese" to overthrow the Peking government.

Mr. Yen promised to follow the policies of his predecessor, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who died earlier this month. Gen. Chiang's will called for recovery of the mainland.

"We are determined to fight to the end, not to waver, not to appease or compromise with the Communists," the President's statement said. "Our efforts will never cease until the goal of recovering the lost mainland is reached."



BUSLOAD OF SORROW—Passengers clinging to its sides and riding on top, a bus arrived Wednesday at the coastal town of Vung Tau with refugees from Binh Tay.

Four Embassies in Saigon Close

5,000 Refugees From Vietnam Taken to Guam in U.S. Planes

(Continued from Page 1)

They had been told by the State Department to expect about 50,000 evacuees, but some said that 130,000 persons may come within a week.

The 210-square-mile island has a normal population of 110,000. American evacuees with proper papers were processed almost immediately and sent on to the United States, but the Vietnamese, most without travel papers,

were told they might be here six weeks.

Many people arrived with lists of acquaintances in Europe and the United States, often with incomplete addresses and little idea of how to make contact. A woman with a 4-month-old infant and a 2 1/2-year-old boy who left her soldier-husband behind, said she hoped to reach a sister somewhere in America but did not know where she was.

The evacuees are given security checks, a box lunch and then are taken to a World War II barracks complex dubbed "tin city."

Some of the evacuees destined for Guam had been taken first to Clark Air Force Base, in the Philippines, where early monsoon rains had turned a tent city into a sea of mud. Clark has been dropped as a way station for evacuees, with Guam now designated as their first U.S. landfall.

Military authorities said plans are under way to use other Pacific Islands where the United States has bases for stopover points.

Some Land in California. TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE, Calif., April 24 (AP).—Two planeloads of employees of the U.S. government and its contractors, accompanied by their Vietnamese dependents, arrived here yesterday. The expected flood of Vietnamese refugees is yet to come.

The manifest for the two flights listed 354 Vietnamese among the 500 passengers. But it was not clear whether that number actually arrived here, since the two flights both stopped over in Honolulu where some passengers left the DC-8 and the 747.

Other flights previously scheduled to arrive here last night and today had been canceled through adjustments caused by the shift of the refugee center from the Philippines to Guam.

UN Aide Says Reds Rationing Food in Danang. UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 24 (UPI).—A UN relief representative has reported after a visit to the Communist-controlled South Vietnamese city of Danang that some food rationing has been instituted there because of shortages.

The shortages will reach a danger point, the official said, unless outside assistance is obtained.

The report was made by Alex Casella of the UN High Commission for Refugees after he returned to his base in Hanoi. His findings, cabled to UN headquarters in Geneva, were made public here.

Mr. Casella said that some aid was being provided by foreign governments, mainly the Soviet Union, but that the local authorities had emphasized the need for emergency assistance.

He reported that the Communist authorities in Danang seemed to be distributing available supplies equitably and to the most needy. He said he found conditions there normal, with shops, restaurants and schools open and electricity and other public services functioning.

'War Cabinet' Leaves Power in S. Vietnam

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Lam, Mr. Huong or Mr. Suong's defense minister, Gen. Tran Van Don.

The Viet Cong also rejected "any so-called constitutional solution," meaning, presumably, that Mr. Minh must simply be installed in power without any mandate other than his acceptability to the Viet Cong.

The Viet Cong has continued to insist on two basic conditions: the departure of all of the "thieu clique" and the withdrawal of all "American troops and military advisers disguised as civilians."

A Communist broadcast this afternoon appeared to define the conditions somewhat more closely. Referring to the Americans, the broadcast, denouncing President Ford, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Ambassador Graham Martin, whose continued presence here they earlier indicated was unacceptable. But the broadcast appeared to stop short of demanding a recall of the entire U.S. Embassy.

In fact, all or nearly all of those Americans working for the embassy's defense attaché office—the main U.S. group the Viet Cong wants out—left here last night.

Congress Sets Vietnam Bill. (Continued from Page 1)

tion. It also placed strict limits on the use of U.S. troops.

The only limit placed on use of U.S. troops by the House bill was that the evacuation of "such other foreign nationals to whose lives a direct and imminent threat exists" must be incidental to the evacuation of American citizens, their dependents and Vietnamese eligible to immigrate to the United States because of their relationship to American citizens.

In contrast, the Senate measure not only specified that evacuation of Vietnamese must be incidental to withdrawal of Americans but put strict limits on the number of American troops used and the length of time they may be used. It also restricted their use to areas where military protection is needed to withdraw Americans.

Even when the compromise bill is passed by Congress, the funds won't be available. The measure passed by the House and Senate are authorization bills which allow the money to be spent. To make the money available for spending, Congress must also pass appropriation bills which provide the necessary funds.

The House and Senate bills were passed only after long hours of some of the bitterest debate since the fight to ban American military involvement in Indochina two years ago.

The White House today said that Mr. Ford still wants Congress to approve \$722 million in extra military aid for Saigon.

White House press secretary Ron Nessau said Mr. Ford "still believed the approval of additional military aid would help stabilize the situation and would help bring about a cease-fire or a negotiated settlement."

Asked how this could possibly be reconciled with the President's declaration in his New Orleans speech last night that the Vietnam war "is finished, as far as America is concerned," Mr. Nessau insisted that there was no contradiction.

The press secretary said that in his speech Mr. Ford was calling on the nation "to shift their attention from Vietnam and instead 'get on with the agenda for the future.'"

The terrorists threatened to blow up the building with explosives if police tried to storm the structure.

The terrorists fired intermittent volleys of submachine-gun fire from windows at the police below.

The terrorists said that if their demands were not met, they would start executing the hostages one by one.

Frustrated and Losing Hope

Vietnamese in U.S. Struggle In Vain to Rescue Relatives

By Ron Shaffer

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UPI).—On the surface, Thuc Spurlock would seem to have the best of American life: an \$80,000 home in Annandale, Va., an attorney husband, two children and a satisfying office-manager job for herself. But the one thing she does not have, she says, is destroying her.

Her family is trapped in what is left of South Vietnam and she so far has been unable to get them out.

"I can't eat or sleep anymore," she said. "At night, I imagine Saigon being burned and my relatives killed and there's nothing I can do. I feel like a dying cancer patient."

Mrs. Spurlock, who met and married an American and came with him to this country in 1967, is one of thousands of Vietnamese here and Americans with Vietnamese ties who are struggling with two governments to get their relatives out of Vietnam before it falls to the Communists.

For many, the struggle means trying to keep abreast of U.S. immigration policy, evacuation efforts and the Saigon government's posture toward mass emigration—three variables that seem to change daily.

"Everywhere I go people say I have their sympathy, but there's nothing they can do," Mrs. Spurlock said. Like others in her situation, she has been on a continuous round of visits to the State Department, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, private airlines and the South Vietnamese Embassy.

"We feel frustrated, but what can a dying man do? You try to grab everyone you can," said Chai Ray of Arlington, Va., who led 30 Vietnamese-American children and their escorts to the White House, Capitol Hill and the State Department to present petitions asking for the evacuation of family members.

"They say they will do everything they can," Mrs. Ray said. "They say they have contingency plans [for evacuation], but it looks like carrying them out will be something else."

Attorney General Edward Levi removed a barrier when he announced that 130,000 Vietnamese, including immediate relatives of Vietnamese here, could come to this country without the normal immigration paperwork. It was still not clear how they could be evacuated without triggering panic in Saigon, and whether the South Vietnamese government would allow it, in any case.

The State Department has been receiving 400 letters and 200 telephone calls a day from people seeking the evacuation of relatives in Vietnam.

Like most Vietnamese here, Mrs. Spurlock believes her relatives, who live in Saigon, will be killed after a Communist takeover, especially since they have a relative in this country.

Kim Cook of Falls Church, Va., married to an American since 1962, said she receives frantic telephone calls from her four brothers and sisters in Saigon, begging her to get them out. "They say they would save our minds or do anything to come," Mrs. Cook said. Her parents, who are living with her, "are going to pieces, and so am I."

Facilities of UN Offered in Bid for Vietnam Truce. CHICAGO, April 24 (UPI).—United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said yesterday that the facilities of the UN were available for an effort to end the Vietnam fighting and he was making an effort to establish and maintain contact with all sides.

Mr. Waldheim said to members of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, however, that the UN cannot become involved in "conflict situations" without the consent of all parties and their willingness to cooperate with the world organization.

He said that since the January, 1973, Paris peace accords, the UN has been "providing humanitarian assistance wherever and whenever requested. It has persevered in this task despite a military situation which obviously makes it much more difficult to help the victims of the war," he said.

Mr. Waldheim did not mention it, but UN reports said that he sent a special representative, Raymond Aubrac of France, to Hanoi more than a week ago. UN officials refused to comment on published reports that Mr. Aubrac was seeking an immediate ceasefire.

"For reasons beyond the control of the organization," Mr. Waldheim said, "the United Nations has not been effectively involved at any time in the problems of Indochina."

Gang Blows Up Bonn Embassy In Stockholm; Seized It Earlier. (Continued from Page 1)

persons in 1972. The gang also reportedly killed several German policemen.

The gang is named after a woman journalist, Ulrike Meinhof, 40, and a student radical, Andreas Baader, 30. The two leaders of the gang, are scheduled to go on trial in Stuttgart next month.

Neen Take-Over. The embassy take-over began at noon, when one of the terrorists entered the building and inquired about a passport. When he was told to go to the consular section, four other terrorists burst in with drawn submachine guns and pistols.

The military attaché was brought out three hours later. The terrorists put the blame for the killing on Swedish police, who they said, did not leave the embassy building "despite repeated requests."

The police had cordoned off a 200-yard "security zone" around the embassy and sharpshooters had entered the ground floor. Ladders had been erected to windows, allowing some trapped employees and diplomats to be evacuated.

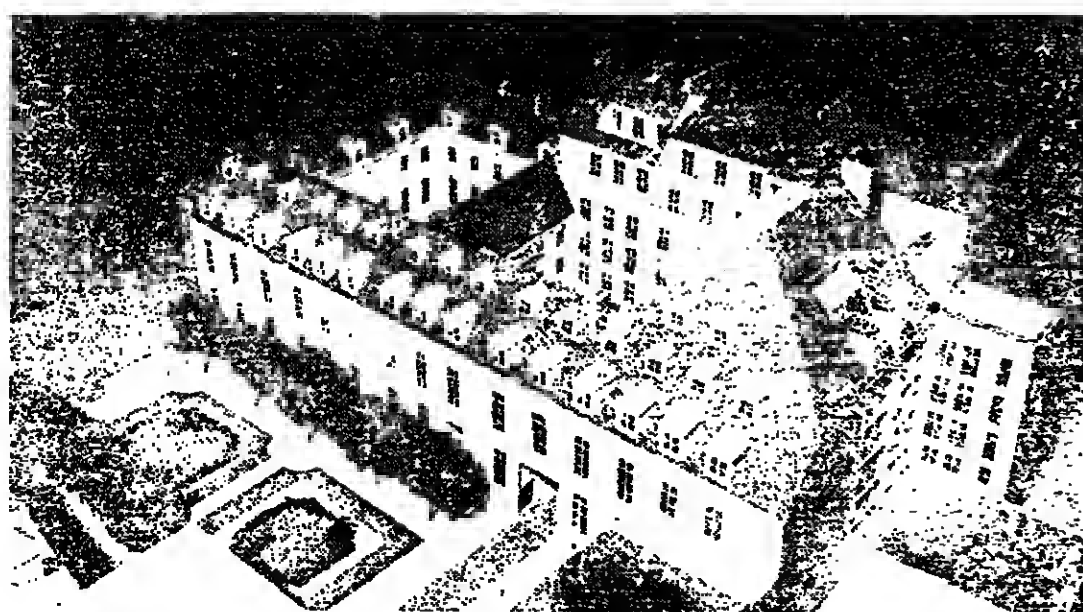
About 150 policemen armed with rifles and wearing bullet-proof vests surrounded the embassy and evacuated the nearby embassies of the United States, Britain, Japan and Norway. They also evacuated part of the Swedish radio-and-television complex facing the four-story West German Embassy.

The terrorists threatened to blow up the building with explosives if police tried to storm the structure.

The terrorists fired intermittent volleys of submachine-gun fire from windows at the police below.

The terrorists said that if their demands were not met, they would start executing the hostages one by one.

The Marais... a new chapter

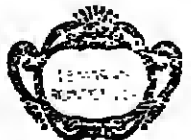


Le Marais... a fabulous part of Paris that tells the city's history through its architecture. Four centuries of royal, literary and romantic life has made Le Marais world-renowned for its style of living in sumptuous residences: Carnavalet, Guénégaud, Soubise and de Bondeville.

Today, the Hôtel de Bondeville, built in 1542, is being restored. Adjacent to it, bordering on exquisite gardens, new residences are under construction. The latest and newest materials being used blend into the charm of the old residence slate-covered mansard roofs, timber beams, quaint windows, French gardens.

These residence are Le Marais Bondeville.

They combine the past with the future - the charm of glorious days gone by with luxury living of an exciting tomorrow. Here, you live in splendid comfort surrounded by another time, another period... lost in the beauty of another world.



Le Marais Bondeville

apartments from studios to seven rooms on one floor or duplex.

Prices are firm and will not be revised.



For information, 4, rue des Hautesherbes 75002 Paris. Tel. 01 42 94 91 02 and Europcar 4, rue de Miromand 75007 Paris. Tel. 01 42 64 22 44.

Baccarat
The finest in French
Crystal since 1764.

You are cordially invited
to visit our Museum and
retail showrooms.

30 bis Rue de Poitiers - Paris
Tel. 770-84-30

Open Monday-Friday, 9 am-4 pm
Saturday, 10-2 am
Also obtainable in selected specialty
stores near your home in and out-
side of France (list and catalogue
available on request).

To rent a car in Europe, Africa & the Middle East

europcar

In the U.S., Latin America and the Pacific, it's National

Climber Killed in Nepal

KATMANDU, Nepal, April 24 (AP).—Franz Tegischer, 26, a member of the Austrian climbing expedition on Annapurna, was killed when an avalanche struck the tent in which he was sleeping April 16, the Nepal Foreign Ministry reported.

مكتبة الشرح

Applicating Arms Control

New Laser Technique Seen Amplifying Nuclear Process

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, April 24 (NYT).—A laser technique that scientists believe will make it easier to use nuclear weapons and nuclear power has been developed by the Los Alamos National Laboratory.

The new process may hasten development of cheaper nuclear power. But it also is seen to complicate efforts to control the proliferation of nuclear weapons because it would make the production of uranium-235 used in such weapons a minimum of technical difficulty.

New Technique
The process was made public last week following the disclosure of the new technique had also been achieved by scientists in the Soviet Union.

A new process separates the isotopes of uranium by means of a laser beam.

Y. Official Asks FAA to Restrict Concorde

NEW YORK, April 24 (AP).—New York State Attorney General Louis Lefkowitz today terminated a lawsuit against the Concorde, an expensive, excessively noisy and perhaps hazardous aircraft, and said it should be allowed to land at Kennedy airport.

The federal government is to reduce travel time for passengers, it should provide for the needed rapid link from Manhattan's Kennedy airport, Mr. Lefkowitz said.

Testimony for a Federal Aviation Administration hearing a proposal to allow up to two Concorde flights a day into Kennedy, he said that more was needed on the environmental effects of supersonic transport.

New Yorkers should not be exposed to serious noise disturbance from harmful airplane emissions, he said, and the airlines to permit with trial SST runs, an attorney general said.

Public Hearings
The public hearing at Fort Monmouth, in Brooklyn, was the first of four scheduled in the process of the FAA's draft environmental impact statement on the proposed Concorde flights. Mr. Lefkowitz took issue with testimony by a British government representative at one of the earlier hearings that the Concorde produces only half the noise of a Boeing 747 jumbo jet. He said the official failed to say that the SST emits almost 10 times more carbon monoxide and four times more hydrogen peroxide than the 747. The detrimental aspects of the Concorde should be evaluated in light of the fact that it has only third the passenger capacity of the 747. Based on passenger load, the Concorde produces almost 13 times the amount of carbon monoxide as the 747, he said.

Test at Brown U.
PROVIDENCE, April 24 (AP).—A student protest against the use of nuclear weapons in the Vietnam war and the use of nuclear power in the United States, seized control of the Ivy League school's administration building today. The takeover was peaceful, and university officials and students left the building after students moved in.

tuned precisely to the vibrational frequency characteristic of one such isotope. In this way, it is possible to break that isotope loose from the chemical compound of which it is a part without affecting its almost identical sister isotopes.

Each of the elements, from the lightest, hydrogen, to the heaviest, such as uranium, occurs as isotopes that, for each element, are identical chemically but vary slightly in weight because of differences in the number of neutrons in their nucleus.

The isotope uranium 235, with 235 protons and neutrons in its nucleus, can be used to generate nuclear power or a nuclear explosion.

Uranium 238, containing three additional neutrons, cannot be so employed.

More than 99 per cent of raw uranium is uranium 238. A major challenge in the original atomic-bomb project was the extraction of the uranium 235.

The account of the new development at Los Alamos makes no mention of attempts to use the new method for uranium separation. Rather, it tells of recent success with isotopes of boron, chlorine and sulphur.

However, the leader of the group, Dr. Paul Robinson, believes that uranium 235 can be extracted with one-hundredth to one-thousandth the energy required under present methods.

A Complication
This, he told a meeting here on laser technology, could complicate the problem of checking nuclear proliferation.

Since all the isotopes of an element react in the same manner chemically, they cannot be separated by chemical means. Instead, their very slight differences in weight or magnetic properties have to be exploited.

In the huge gaseous diffusion plant at Oak Ridge, Tenn., for example, the compound uranium hexafluoride was run through about 3,000 successive stages to produce enough uranium 235 for the first atomic bomb. Each stage enriched the product by a factor of only 1.004.

In the Los Alamos work, isotopes of boron, chlorine and sulphur were enriched in a single stage—by factors of from 5 to 33.

Raw Form
In previous attempts at isotope separation by means of lasers, several steps were needed. A laser generating infrared light tuned to excite vibrations in only one isotope of an element was aimed at a compound containing the element in its raw form.

This raised the isotope to the next higher energy state, whereupon another laser beam, at an ultra-violet wavelength, raised the isotope to a sufficiently high energy level to break it loose from the compound of which it was a part. Those molecules of the compound containing other isotopes of the element were not affected.

In 1973, Dr. Robinson theorized that, if an infrared laser beam were powerful enough, it would do the entire job alone. It is this theory that was proved correct in the experiments at Los Alamos and at the Institute of Spectroscopy in Moscow.

Dr. Robinson said the Moscow scientists had achieved even higher levels of sulphur enrichment than that achieved at Los Alamos.

He reported that sulphur 34 normally costs \$1,000 a gram in terms of the energy required for its extraction, whereas the energy cost under the new method is 40 cents a gram. The method would appear applicable to a wide range of situations where isotopes are used for industrial, medical or other purposes—for example, as tracers of bodily function.



FORD ON OIL RIG—Workers gathered around President Ford, wearing a gift hat signed by the men, as he visited an oil-drilling platform near the mouth of the Mississippi River Wednesday. He spent about an hour at the site.

Private Reaction to CIA Project

Russians Angry Sub's Bodies Not Returned

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UPI).—Soviet diplomats are privately expressing indignation that the bodies or personal effects of Russian seamen brought up by the CIA from a sunken submarine in the Pacific were not returned to next-of-kin.

In separate conversations with several resident and transient Russians regarding what impact the CIA's salvage "Operation Jennifer" might have on U.S.-Soviet relations, these points emerged.

Soviet media have not publicized a word of last summer's operation, although the news was broadcast fully and unjammed last month in Russian by the Voice of America. The reason for the Soviet blackout, according to those interviewed: "It might cause anti-American feeling and harm the process of détente."

Soviet Communist party leader Leonid Brezhnev is due to come to Washington later this year for a meeting with President Ford.

The Russians had no real criticism of the intelligence operation itself. One said admiringly that it was a "real technological maneuver"—finding and recovering part of the Soviet G-class, nuclear-missile submarine which exploded and went down in almost three miles of water northwest of Hawaii in 1968.

The Russians unanimously condemned the disposition of the bodies of Soviet seamen, which the CIA said it brought up with a salvaged section. "If we had recovered your submarine off Murmansk," one said, "we would have given back the bodies."

They were not satisfied by CIA explanation that some 10 or more bodies of Soviet submariners were returned with dignity at sea and in strict accordance with the Soviet naval manual. Pictures were taken of the ceremony but they apparently never were sent to Moscow.

The CIA has had a "lid" on Operation Jennifer since the story first was made public March 18 and will not discuss it now.

But Ray Cline, a former CIA deputy director who was in on the top-secret operation from the beginning several years ago, confirmed the burial details.

"You never plan a secret operation without a cover story and a damage-limitation effort," he said several weeks ago. "I remember speaking out about the importance of being fully respectful of the dead."

"If the operation is treated in a noisy and insulting way to the Soviets, they might be forced to make an issue out of it. They might also choose to make an issue out of it to further embarrass us."

Bomb Sent by Mail
Kills Israeli Soldier
JERUSALEM, Israel, April 24 (UPI).—A package bomb mailed from another town in Israel killed a 19-year-old soldier today, police said.

They said traces of an explosive material manufactured for the Israeli Army and fragments of a letter in Hebrew were found at the scene, a post-office branch in this Tel Aviv suburb.

Hussein in Paris
PARIS, April 24 (UPI).—King Hussein of Jordan arrived today at Orly international airport on a four-day official visit to France.

News Analysis
Banana Scandal Last Straw in Honduras

MEXICO CITY, April 24 (AP).—The overthrow of President Oswaldo Lopez Arellano of Honduras had been in the making for some time and the banana scandal just helped things along, according to a high-ranking Honduran military source.

The source said that young officers had been unhappy with the performance of 53-year-old Gen. Lopez and the other older military leaders long before Tuesday's bloodless coup that installed a new military government headed by Col. Juan Alberto Melgar.

Gen. Lopez was implicated this month in the scandal resulting from the admission by United Brands, the U.S. firm that dominates the Honduran banana industry, that it paid a \$1.35-million bribe to Honduran officials to get the banana export tax reduced.

The Wall Street Journal reported that the bribe was paid to Gen. Lopez. The President vehemently denied the charge, but a commission named to investigate the scandal said that Gen. Lopez refused to let it examine his foreign bank accounts.

Gen. Lopez came to power in a military coup in 1963, was president in 1969, then headed the armed forces until he seized power again in 1972. The military source said that opposition to him and his associates began developing among the younger officers in 1969 when El Salvador's forces marched several miles into Honduras during a four-day war.

Younger officers who had trained abroad felt that the army was

an unprofessional fighting force that needed to be brought up to date. Their discontent reportedly increased after Hurricane Fifi devastated the country last September, killing thousands. The army directed the relief program and there were charges that it was sloppily handled and that some officers stole relief goods.

In December, the young officers forced Gen. Lopez to replace older colonels heading fighting units. In February, they seized control of the 25-member High Military Council and forced the retirement of several pro-Lopez officers.

On March 31, the young officers called Gen. Lopez before them and demanded he resign as chief of the armed forces. He complied, but Tuesday, the High Military Council stripped him of his other post, chief of state.

The new military government

apparently intends to lead the country further to the right. It said in a radio broadcast that it would not tolerate "disjointed, anarchic or destructive ideas." The announcement said that private investment, by both Hondurans and foreigners, will be stimulated.

It also said that it would continue a land reform program inaugurated by Gen. Lopez. But political sources in Honduras say that the program has not been advanced aggressively.

Military sources in Tegucigalpa, the Honduran capital, denied that Gen. Lopez was under house arrest, although six soldiers were on guard outside his home.

The official added that Gen. Lopez wanted to retire to private life.

Frebe Scheduled

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, April 24 (NYT).—The new military rulers of Honduras have decided to press an investigation into bribery charges against Gen. Lopez.

Although there have been rumors that Gen. Lopez might be allowed to go into exile, a military spokesman said yesterday that the ousted leader would remain in Honduras until a commission investigating the bribery charges had made its report.

Meanwhile, Col. Melgar Castro, the new chief of state, announced his cabinet, retaining only three members of the ousted regime: the health minister, Enrique Aguilar Paz; the defense minister, Col. Mario Chinchilla; and the telecommunications minister, German Aparicio Velazquez.

Nixon Friend Fined For Political Gifts

SAN DIEGO, Calif., April 24 (UPI).—A federal court judge today imposed a maximum fine of \$10,000 on financier C. Arnholt Smith, a friend and financial supporter of former President Nixon, for making illegal corporate campaign contributions.

The judge dismissed three other charges of violating federal campaign laws. A federal jury convicted 76-year-old Smith on March 20 of making two unlawful contributions totaling \$4,000 through his Sovereign State Capital Corp. to the unsuccessful 1970 re-election bid of former Republican Sen. George Murphy.



What a good time for the good taste of a Kent.



America's Quality Cigarette

© Copyright Lorillard 1974

30% OFF



As most prices soar up, it's pleasant to hear that some soar down.
In our case they soar down by as much as 30% on certain American Airlines flights. For example: a family of four, flying

coast-to-coast, can save \$403.00 on American's new "Nightcoach Excursion" fares, up to June 14th.
And, of course, we can offer substantial reductions on our "Visit U.S.A." and

"Discover America" excursion fares now and throughout the year.
So, despite inflation, you now have many ways of saving money flying American in the U.S.A.
Ask your Travel Agent

American means America.

American Airlines offices in Amsterdam, Beirut, Frankfurt, London, Paris, Rome, Stockholm and Zurich.

Rules on Selling, Credit, Labels

EEC Commission to Extend 'Consumer's Bill of Rights'

BRUSSELS, April 24 (AP).—Often criticized as favoring businessmen and neglecting the ordinary man and woman, the European Economic Community is trying to turn over a new leaf with the help of a five-point "consumer's bill of rights."

- Protection of his health and safety.
 - Protection of his economic interests.
 - The right to sue for damages.
 - Information and education on consumer subjects.
 - Representation on groups that help make economic policies.
- These guarantees are now effective, at least theoretically, throughout the nine member countries: France, West Germany, Britain, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Ireland, Denmark and Luxembourg.

EEC executives say they have already done quite a lot for the consumer. For example, a directive binds member countries to ban a series of dangerous products from cosmetics.

Rules on Cosmetics

Recently the European Commission proposed setting up a list of permissible ingredients to guide cosmetics manufacturers. Though this would help businessmen, officials pointed out that consumers will also benefit if all nine member countries agree to a list. In the bargaining to get agreement among the nine, some doubtful products would probably be cut off if some governments think they are harmful—even though other governments have tolerated them so far.

The commission has promised that it will draw up proposals this year for directives that would:

- Regulate door-to-door salesmen.
- Set up rules for labeling food and other products, including the dating of perishables and the unit prices of prepackaged goods, so that the housewife can tell at a glance not only when 330 grams of coffee—for example—was packed but also what she is paying per kilo.
- Harmonize rules for consumer credit and installment sales.

General Sea Law Conference Bogs Down; Stalemate Feared

GENEVA, April 24 (Reuters).—The United Nations' Law of the Sea Conference seems bogged down at the moment and delegates are warning of a stalemate unless more progress is made.

After five weeks of intense private discussions in Geneva, delegates held their first extensive public debate last week, assessing their work to date. The near-unanimous verdict was that things are not going well.

Only three weeks of the Geneva phase of the conference are left. Delegates from about 140 nations, who are attending what is one of the largest plenipotentiary conferences ever held, have not even been able to agree on the timing of the next session or on the precise negotiating process to be followed here.

A 10-week phase of the conference was held in Caracas last year and the delegates eventually will return to Venezuela to sign a treaty.

Fast Implications

The political and economic implications of this conference are vast. Delegates had hoped that by the end of the Geneva phase, they would have reached agreement on important elements of a package deal which would form a comprehensive treaty governing the use, exploitation and exploration of the world's oceans, which form 71 per cent of the earth's surface.

The conference president, Shirley Amerasinghe of Sri Lanka, has urged delegates to step up

Arab Panel Acts In River Dispute

CAIRO, April 24 (UPI).—The Arab League Council has unanimously approved a resolution calling for the formation of a technical committee to resolve the Euphrates River dispute between Syria and Iraq.

The nine-nation committee, including delegates from the two rival countries, will be formed "at the highest level" and meet Saturday at the league's headquarters here.

Iraq has charged that Syria is withholding the Euphrates River water it needs for irrigation.

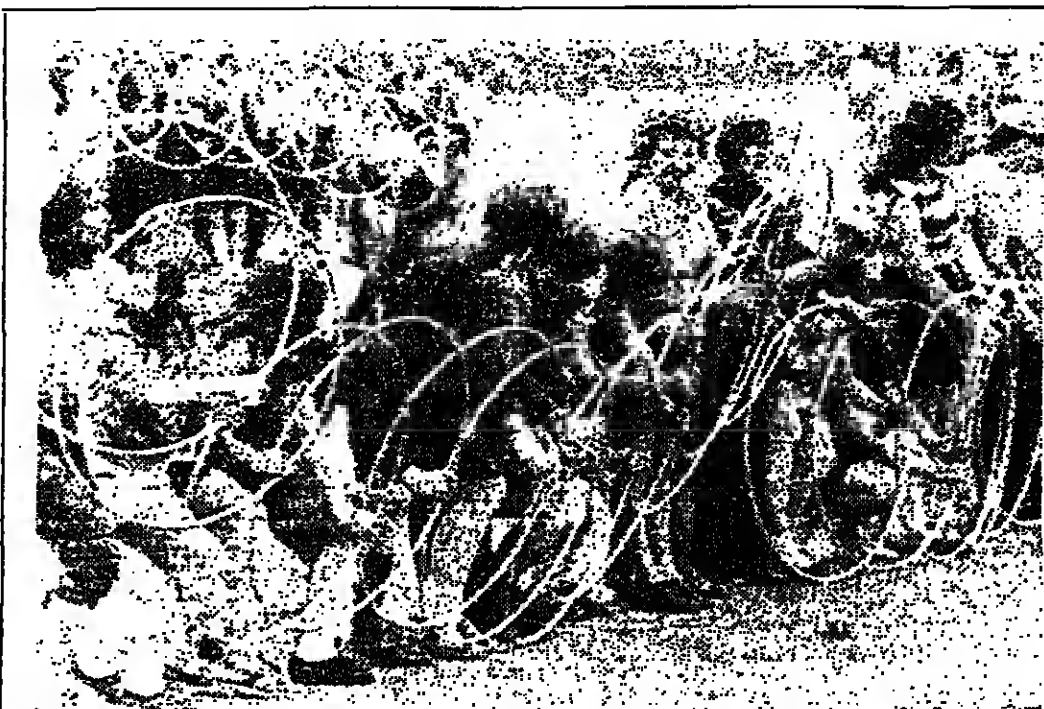
WRITERS WHY WAIT? PUBLISH YOUR BOOK IN 90 DAYS

... and get expert editing, design, production, publicity, promotion and advertising—all under one roof at low costs. Two free books and literature give details and success stories. Write or call Dept. 2.

EXPOSITION PRESS, INC.

500 E. 20th St., Ste. 100, Cleveland, OH 44115

(216) 521-0700 (216) 521-0701



HOOPING IT UP—Moscow schoolchildren preparing for a gymnastic display which they will present during May Day festivities and parade in city's Red Square.

India Plans New Satellite In Two Years

NEW DELHI, April 24 (AP).—Buoyed by the initial success of its first satellite, India plans to orbit another spacecraft with the help of the Soviet Union in about two years, the head of the Indian space agency announced today.

Prof. Satish Dhawan said that the second satellite, which was designed as a standby for the first 800-pound instrument launched by the Soviet Union Saturday.

But he said, "It will take a couple of years" to modify the second satellite to enable it to carry out new experiments dealing with the survey of the earth's resources, a project he described as beneficial to India's national development.

The first satellite's experiments dealt only with studies of the earth's outer atmosphere and radiation from the sun and celestial bodies.

Prof. Dhawan, who received his doctorate degree from the California Institute of Technology in 1951, spoke to newsmen after returning from Moscow, where he watched the launching of the first satellite, now circling the earth every 96.41 minutes.

Prof. Dhawan said that the Soviet Union would launch India's second satellite with the backup rocket it had built for use in orbiting the first spacecraft if the primary rocket had failed.

The scientist said again that India hoped to launch its own satellite by 1978, when its first launcher vehicle is due to be ready. He said that India has no plans to send men into space.

"We are planning to use space science and technology for national development," he said. "This satellite is a first step, but an extremely important first step. We have just made a beginning. Our program will remain for a long time to come very modest compared to others," he added.

Prof. Dhawan said that all systems aboard the first satellite were functioning normally and that ground stations in India and the Soviet Union, plus one operated by France in French Guiana, were picking up useful data.

American Is Held By Finns as Spy

HELSINKI, April 24 (Reuters).—A 24-year-old American, Lec Gunnar Haglund, has been arrested by Finnish secret police on espionage charges. The Interior Ministry said here.

Ministry sources said Mr. Haglund, from Portland, Ore., who is of Finnish extraction, would appear in court Tuesday. The hearing will be closed.

Press reports today quoted unofficial sources as saying Mr. Haglund was arrested some weeks ago on his way to a meeting with a Soviet diplomat.

No Face—No Value, Is Reaction Of Some Papuans to New Money

PORT MORESBY, New Guinea, April 24 (UPI).—Some Papua natives shun New Guinea's new money because there are no human faces on any of the coins and notes, according to government officials.

According to native tradition, money that does not carry the face of a leader or ancestor has no "power."

The new coins and notes, gradually being substituted for Australian money as the South Pacific territory moves toward independence, are the first circulated in Papua-New Guinea that do not carry human portraits.

Although Papua-New Guinea is expected to seek membership in the British Commonwealth, the new coins show the country's national crest instead of a portrait of Queen Elizabeth II. The reverse side shows fish and birds.

The new bank notes have designs of art objects and things that served as items of exchange in the territory's tribal society.

Aid Programs Ended

Israeli Aides See Little Chance Of Renewing Black Africa Tie

By Richard Homan

TEL AVIV, April 24 (UPI).—Israeli officials have concluded that there is little likelihood of the foreseeable future of repairing relations with black Africa, where a two-decade program of technical cooperation disintegrated after ruptures of diplomatic ties by African states in 1972 and at the time of the October 1973 war.

Since breaking diplomatic relations, several of the African nations reportedly have indirectly attempted to get Israel to resume its technical assistance on an unofficial basis, according to Israeli government sources. But Israel has insisted that full ties be re-established first.

During Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's Middle East mission last month, according to officials in Jerusalem, Israel unsuccessfully sought Egypt's assistance in restoring ties with African nations.

In 1971, Israel had diplomatic relations with 28 African nations and small but productive technical cooperation programs in nearly all of them. In 1972, Uganda, after a visit to Libya by President Idi Amin, broke relations with Israel and, as a result of further Arab pressure, four other nations followed suit within a few weeks. At the time of the October 1973 war, 19 African states severed ties with Israel.

Now only Malawi, the island republic of Mauritius and two small black enclaves in South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland, retain diplomatic ties with Israel, in addition to white-ruled South Africa.

"It's all in disarray," an Israeli official said. "Some would be very happy to restore relations with us, but they're afraid."

Israel's trade with black Africa, which has never surpassed \$50 million a year, has increased slightly in the last two years—a sign, Israeli officials say, that black Africa wants to maintain good indirect ties.

"And El Al flies to South Africa via Nairobi—something that is possible only because of Jomo Kenyatta's deep friendship for Israel," an official said. Kenya was one of the last African nations to sever ties.

Israel's budget for international cooperation programs, which reached \$7 million in 1971, has dropped to \$4 million this year. Attention is now focused on developing Latin American and Southeast Asian nations that, despite their anti-Israeli stands at the United Nations, have maintained friendly ties with Israel.

In the 20 years since it began foreign assistance, Israel has carried out a wide array of programs throughout the world. It has helped African nations establish agricultural extension programs, set up tax systems, irrigate and cultivate deserts, initiate community development projects and fight blindness and malnutrition.

Methodist denomination, after the 1.5-million-member African Methodist Episcopal Church.

John W. McGovern

NEW YORK, April 24 (NYT).—John W. McGovern, 79, former president of the United States Rubber Co., who left that post to become president of the National Association of Manufacturers, died yesterday in Good Samaritan Hospital, Palm Beach, Fla.

The Right Rev. Ronald Hall

LONDON, April 24 (AP).—The Right Rev. Ronald Hall, 85, Anglican bishop of Hong Kong from 1932 to 1960 and the first man to ordain a woman priest in the Anglican Church, died Tuesday.

In 1944, Dr. Hall provoked an outcry throughout the church when he ordained Deaconess Lei Timoi.

Mary Alice Newton

BUFFALO, N.Y., April 24 (AP).—Mary Alice Newton, 107, a retired nurse who served with Theodore Roosevelt during the Spanish-American War, died Tuesday.

Peter Reynolds

SYDNEY, April 24 (AP).—British actor Peter Reynolds, 50, died in an apartment fire early yesterday. He had appeared in 25 movies in Britain before moving to Australia in 1969. He is played in Australian television series.

William Hartnell

LONDON, April 24 (AP).—William Hartnell, 87, character actor known for tough movie roles and later as the original "Dr. Who" of a television series, died today.

Guaranteeing Their Existence

Israelis Unmoved by Soviet Pledge

TEL AVIV, April 24 (Reuters).—Israeli commentators saw little new today in a Soviet offer of guarantees for Israel's existence in return for withdrawals from Arab territories.

But the offer, made by Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at a dinner for visiting Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam in Moscow last night, deserved examination even if it did not inspire confidence, the influential newspaper Ma'ariv said.

No official reaction to Mr. Gromyko's speech was expected. Radio and newspaper commentators said that the promise of guarantees to Israel was interesting primarily because it was made at a dinner for the foreign minister of a relatively hard-line Arab state.

UN Resolution

Observers said that Mr. Gromyko's statement was based on Soviet support for the two main elements of the 1967 United Nations resolution on the Middle East: the demand for Israeli withdrawal and the territorial integrity and independence of all states in the region.

The Soviet Union has always implicitly offered guarantees to Israel in backing this resolution, political experts said. Mr. Gromyko's speech simply gave added force and firmer shape to this principle, they added.

Ma'ariv said that Mr. Gromyko's comments were "a clear signal" that the Soviet Union was aware of the present crisis in relations between Israel and the United States over the failure of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's peace mission.

"Moscow has offered an alternative. If the Soviet Union does not inspire our enthusiastic reaction or deep confidence, it still deserves examination and a testing out of the political options which it contains," Ma'ariv said.

A radio commentator noted that Mr. Gromyko's offer followed the recent visit by two unofficial emissaries here who are believed to have sounded out the Israelis on gradually normalizing relations between the two countries. Moscow broke off diplomatic links during the 1967 war.

Meanwhile, the Israeli press concurred today that there was still no real thaw in relations between Israel and the United States, despite Foreign Minister Yigal Allon's statement on returning from Washington Tuesday that a dialogue had been resumed.

On the contrary, Ma'ariv said, the American's possibly saw Mr. Allon's trip as an indication that the Israelis had lost their composure and, therefore, intended to increase pressure on Israel to make further concessions to the Arabs before resuming normal arms supplies.

The Jerusalem Post said that no one could doubt the seriousness of the divergence between the two countries, which was probably accentuated by U.S. disappointment over the setback in Indochina.

Palenians: No Comment

BEIRUT, April 24 (UPI).—Lebanese leaders declined to comment today on Mr. Gromyko's pledge last night to give "strict guarantees" of Israel's existence.

The Soviet promise runs counter to the basic goal of the Palestinian movements of establishing their own state in what is now Israel.

Moscow has been an outspoken

Schlesinger Said To Pledge Israel Ongoing Support

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UPI).—Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger has assured Israel that the Ford administration's current reassessment of its Middle East policies will not diminish continued American support for Israel's security.

Two hours earlier, early Tuesday evening with Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz, Mr. Schlesinger reportedly reaffirmed what he had already said publicly—that the "United States continues to have as an objective the security of Israel."

Reports of a meeting circulated among Israeli supporters yesterday and served to ease their concern about the administration's freeze on new military aid commitments to Israel pending the conclusion of the policy reassessment.

The review, in the form of a national security study memorandum, is due to be concluded by the end of this month or early next month. The principal focus is said to be on developing a new American diplomatic strategy for coping with the situation that resulted from the collapse of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's diplomatic efforts in the Middle East.

El Al Pilots Declare Israeli Airport Unsafe

TEL AVIV, April 24 (UPI).—Israeli pilots have charged that Ben-Gurion Airport is not safe enough for passenger travel.

In a letter to the management of the country's only international airport, El Al's chief safety officer, Oded Abbravanel, said there have been a number of near-accidents recently.

champion of the Palestinian cause, but Mr. Gromyko's statement for the first time officially spelled out a policy at variance with the Palestinians' ultimate objective.

The Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization met today in Damascus, primarily to discuss chairman Yasser Arafat's forthcoming trip to Moscow. Before he left Beirut

for Damascus, Mr. Arafat received Soviet Ambassador Alexander Soldatov, who handed him what was described by Palestinian sources as an important message from the Soviet leadership.

The contents of the message were not known, but it was thought likely here that they elaborated on Mr. Gromyko's public remarks.

Los Angeles Times.



TALKS IN TEHRAN—Egypt's President Anwar Sadat being greeted by the Shah at the start of yesterday's session.

Shah Reaffirms Iran Support For Sadat's Policy on Israel

TEHRAN, April 24 (UPI).—Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi of Iran today reaffirmed his support for Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's policy in the Middle East and said that Israel should withdraw from all Arab lands it has occupied since the 1967 war.

The Shah announced his support of Mr. Sadat's policies at an airport news conference before the Egyptian leader ended his 24-hour visit, during which he conferred with the Shah. Mr. Sadat arrived back in Cairo this evening.

Mr. Sadat said Egypt would respect Israel's territorial integrity if Israel agreed to give up the Arab land it occupies.

Mr. Sadat said he supported a statement made by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko last night in which the Soviet Union offered to guarantee the right of independent existence of all Middle Eastern states, including Israel, "under an appropriate agreement."

Withdrawal Urged

"I quite agree with this statement," he said, "but Israel must withdraw from all occupied Arab territories."

"The time is ripe for final discussion toward the resolution of all these (Middle East) problems," Mr. Sadat said. "The 1967 borders must be recognized and that means that Israel must withdraw from those occupied lands. The Middle East situation is extremely explosive—let us hope we can defuse this in the near future."

The Shah said: "It is regular common sense that you cannot occupy other people's land, by force. We are supporting the policy of President Sadat because it is based on wisdom and righteousness."

Earlier, Mr. Sadat and the Shah "discussed all subjects, rang-

ETA Suspect Slain in Spain Amid Political, Labor Strife

MADRID, April 24 (UPI).—New violence flared today in the Basque region where police looking for the slayers of a policeman shot and killed a political suspect in a San Sebastian street.

The national news agency Citra said another suspect was arrested and a policeman injured in what was described as a gunfight between police and two men resisting arrest.

In other parts of Spain, strikes shut down several industrial plants, ending a full that had followed last winter's big industrial stoppages. In Barcelona, police last night dispersed several thousand soccer fans who demonstrated against the government after the local team had lost a game.

Slaying in Bilbao

The San Sebastian gunfight occurred as police were combing the suburbs for the slayers of a policeman who was shot to death in a Bilbao street two days ago.

The policeman's death was the fourth such slaying in the Basque country in four months. Police have blamed the killings on ETA, the guerrilla arm of Basque separatists.

Police identified the man killed today as Miguel Gardoqui and said both he and the arrested companion were members of

ETA. Mr. Gardoqui's death brought the number of alleged ETA members killed in gunfights with police in the past 12 months to five. Police casualties since 1965 total 14 dead and many wounded.

One of the incidents in labor strife was reported at Valladolid, where the situation has been tense ever since the government shut down the local university two months ago to end "subversive" student action. About 2,000 auto workers occupied parts of the Pasa-Renault plant yesterday. They vowed to hold out until management reinstates 37 of their colleagues who were fired as strike agitators.

Police at Plant

Police raked the plant, but have not taken any other action so far. The plant was shut down and its work force of 7,000 locked out earlier this week because of recurring wildcat strikes.

Several thousand construction workers have also been on strike in Valladolid.

In Madrid, the Robert Bosch Co. closed down its electrical equipment plant and locked out the work force of about 1,000 as a retaliation for a strike.

Strikes are illegal in Spain. But government spokesmen have said that a law making certain types of nonpolitical strikes legal might be drawn up shortly.

HILTON INTERNATIONAL

LONDON HILTON

Situated in Park Lane and overlooking Hyde Park, this is one of the world's great international hotels. The Hilton is a magnet for international business, the conference and meeting centre of London and a Mecca for the gourmet.

FOR RESERVATIONS, CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT, ANY HILTON HOTEL OR HILTON RESERVATION SERVICE. IN PARIS: 720 30 12. IN FRANKFURT: 23 15 11. IN LONDON: 493 8888. IN GENEVA: 32 05 56. IN MILAN: 688 14 41.

مكتبة النحل

LATER IN PARIS

Marivaux's 248-Year-Old Flop Makes a Hit

Thomas Quinn Curtiss.

April 24 (JHT)—The *Comédie Française* has made a 248-year-old flop, "Le Fils de la Raison," by Marivaux, into a hit. The play, set in the 18th century, depicts the struggle of a young man, the Count de Raison, to overcome the influence of his father, the Count de Raison, who is a member of the *Académie Française*. The play is a comedy of manners, and it is a masterpiece of French literature.

The play is a comedy of manners, and it is a masterpiece of French literature. The play is a comedy of manners, and it is a masterpiece of French literature. The play is a comedy of manners, and it is a masterpiece of French literature.

mined by his—or her—reason. The natives are all rational beings and of normal size. But eight Europeans who are brought to the tropical island—it is never explained how—have shrunk to Lilliputian proportions. It is the aim of the islanders to cure their tiny captives of their childish prejudices and eccentricities and to restore them to human size. Six of the Europeans are rid of their follies and grow up, but the other two—the poet and the philosopher—prove hopelessly and comically resistant. The philosopher, it is supposed, is a caricature of Voltaire, but in the present revival it is Georges Chambrat as the poet, huddled with his inkwell and quill pen, who appears the more Voltairean.

The transformations, easily accepted in a reading of the text, present a problem in the theater. They are the stuff for an animated cartoon. Jean-Louis Thamin's production at the *Comédie Française*

gave solves them with ingenuity. The Europeans are confined to kiddie-cars until their reasoning powers develop sufficiently. Then they spring from their carriages and disperse to assume full size.

The entire production—brightened by a spirited ensemble performance and Françoise Darne's fanciful decor and costumes—suggests a nursery fable told by a cynical wit. The dialogue has sparkle; ideas are tossed about with refined nonchalance, while the malice, though sharp, is never of Swift's profound bitterness. Somewhat belatedly the *Comédie Française* has discovered the method of staging this delightful fantasy of Marivaux.

Bernard Shaw's comedy of Christianity in conflict with ancient Rome, "Androcles and the Lion," written in 1911, newly translated by Jacques Debouzy, is at the *Théâtre de l'Est Parisien*. It was partially Shaw's purpose

to ridicule the gaudy and pompous Biblical spectacles that held the British stage: "Quo Vadis?" "The Sign of the Cross" and "Ben Hur." At the *Théâtre de l'Est Parisien* has mounted it to mock the Biblical movie epics of Cecil B. de Mille and his imitators. This endeavor may be facile, but it is funny and it does not overshadow the main attraction.

This beguiling comedy about a timid tailor, won to the Christian creed, and sentenced with his fellow converts to be fed to the lions of the imperial circus, not only once more reveals the wit and wisdom of Shaw—and his graceful play with dialectics—but also his vast knowledge of theatrical trickery.

Philippe Avron as the meek, pure spirit, Claude Brosset who must fight to hold his temper and Pierre Ryland—without mask—as the lion suit their assignments admirably. Claude Evarist emperor is more Alcazar cabaret

Marivaux whose printed version of "Le Fils de la Raison" was the rage in 18th-century salons but flopped when staged.



artist than Shavian interpreter, but he gets many a laugh. "Androcles and the Lion" continues to provide entertaining fare.

The 1975 gala of L'Union des Artistes (which will take place on May 23 at midnight under the auspices of the *Champs de Mars*) will have as its theme Franco-American friendship in tribute to the bicentennial of American independence. It is being presented under the patronage of the U.S. Ambassador to France, Kenneth Rush.

Hawaiian dancers and a New Orleans jazz band will be among the American contributions; Lauren Bacall and Fred Astaire are among the invited guests. Ingrid Bergman will preside and Jane Birkin and Jean-Claude Braly (the latter as ring master) will present the show. Leslie Caron, Romy Schneider, Marlene Jobert, Thierry Le Luron, Jacques Martin, Francis Ferrin, Lino Bernard, Régine Crespin, Sydney Rome and Michel Serrault will participate. The veteran motion picture direc-

tor Jean Renoir, now 80, will be honored with the showing of an excerpt from "La Grande Illusion."

This is the 43d such gala, organized to benefit retired theatrical artists in need. Tickets are available at the Union des Artistes, 7 Rue Henri Rochefort, Paris 17.

To observe the centenary of Raymond Duncan's birth, a group of artists under the direction of Ala Bertrand, with the assistance of Pierre Merie, are planning a show Monday at the *Théâtre du Châtelet*. Called "A Hundred Years of Life in 100 Minutes of Spectacle," the program is being presented with the participation of René Heron de Villefosse, Thierry Maulnier, Marc de La Roche, Pierre Tcherno and Georges Lourier. Tickets are available at the Academy Raymond Duncan, 31 Rue de Seine, Paris 6, where an exhibition of Duncan's paintings, sculptures and art objects is currently on view.

MUSIC IN LONDON

Ferretting Out Failures For Ravel's Centenary

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, April 24 (JHT)—A posthumous hazard of acknowledged greatness for composers—and for writers, painters and sculptors, too—is that one's centenary is certain to find zealous celebrants combing the archives in search of less familiar, preferably utterly unknown, works.

It may be doubted that Maurice Ravel, if his spirit was in attendance at last night's Ravel

that attended Ravel's failure even to qualify for the competition in 1905, leading to the resignation of Tancrède Dubois as director of the Conservatoire. Ravel was already an established composer. The "Favanne" dates from 1899, the "Jeux d'Eau" from 1901 and the "Sonatine" from 1903. The overture shows him already writing vividly characteristic music as early as 1888. Of this individuality there is, in the two 25-minute cantatas, hardly a trace.

The subjects were, of course, assigned, and they were dull, classical stuff. It is easy to imagine Ravel's distaste for the task (he must have wished ardently to go to Rome), and it is tempting to guess that he wrote with an ear to the presumed tastes and prejudices of the villainous jury. What the jury got was expertly warmed-over Massenet and, with the exception of a richly scored orchestral interlude in "Alypse," no Ravel.

One was left cheering the villain until, at the close of the concert, the marvelous "Rhapsodie Espagnole" (1907) left us all cheering the centenary hero.

ARTS AGENDA

Aaron Copland's "Appalachian Spring" in the original chamber orchestra version, and No. 4 of Mendelssohn's early string symphonies are on the program of the Hainsworth Orchestra April 26 at the Salle Cortot in Paris. Bach's fifth Brandenburg Concerto and Mozart's Piano Concerto No. 23 complete the program, conducted by F.-X. Gernigon and with Daniel Blumenthal as piano soloist.

Entertainment: Jackson Scores in Film, Play

WORK, April 24 (JHT)—is now critics for the new film production.

Plays

Gabriel, in Britain's Shakespeare Company's production, began life in a earlier this season, at Los Angeles and Tuesday opened at the National in Washington, on its me to its London premiere. The play is a "beautiful and is rethinking of this mode and could be a land- or English-speaking ver- f Rosen." Barnes says, ne is aware of the humor, and most productions ter clear of laughs. The s of this new staging is on the contrary, tries toward them... Trevor sizes every opportunity to p Rosen's satirical, malevolence until the final if tragic irony comes with death," Barnes says. "At rm center of any 'Hedda' and Hedda herself, and in conception and Glenda's portrayal, she is an etable, all but unfor- e, happy. But if it to un- d is to forgive, then this a must be forgiven, for few ysals of the role can be so dense, complex and yet, t, comprehensible," the critic. The rest of the cast, he offers Miss Jackson the per- ensemble for her perfor-



Glenda Jackson

Madama and the other plays the maid who is not herself. Director Christopher Miles attempts to open up the play for the Paris Ritz, which with shots of the Paris Ritz, which

"utilizes" the piece somewhat. However this does not diminish the impact of the "sado-masochistic relationship" that binds the three characters together, nor the "furious interplay" between the maids, which carries the film. The cast misses "none of the sometimes caustic, sometimes matter-of-fact humor... which is essential to Genet's work and to this film."

"Ten Little Indians," the latest remake of the Agatha Christie thriller, looks like a "movie deal, the kind that gets put together over drinks at the Carlton Hotel bar during the Cannes Film Festival," Vincent Canby reports. Calling it an "international movie piece," Canby says it's the sort of film that "damages the reputations of everyone connected with

it." That includes Charles Am- vour, Richard Attenborough, Stéphane Audran, Oliver Reed and director Peter Collinson, "who has made some bad movies in the past but nothing to compare" with this one. For reasons that Canby suspects has something to do with financing, the locale has been changed from England to what the production notes call "the fabulous Shah Abbas Hotel" in Isfahan, Iran.

Arab Cultural Accord

ABU DHABI, April 24 (UPI).—Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates have signed an agreement on cultural and educational cooperation, an official announcement said.

SHARPS & FLATS

Ray Charles and his show will be in Brussels April 27 at the Palais des Beaux-Arts at 8 p.m. and in Frankfurt April 29 at the Jahrhunderthalle, also at 8 p.m.

LONDON—Ella Fitzgerald is the featured attraction at Ronnie Scott's, two shows nightly. She will be followed on April 28 by trumpeter Charles Tolliver, Music Inc. and the Ronnie Scott Trio. The "Black Minkido," an all-black version of the Gilbert and Sullivan classic, is at the Cambridge Theatre with Michael Denison, Valentine Fringle, Floella Benjamin and Anita Tucker in the cast.

Helen Reddy will be in Southport, England, April 25, and then gives two concerts in London April 27 at the Royal Theatre, Drury Lane.

GENEVA—Eddie (Lockjaw) Davis will be at the Popcorn Jazz Club April 25 and 26.

Donovan will be in Munich on April 27 at the Kongressaal des Deutschen Museums at 8 p.m. and the next night in Frankfurt at the Jahrhunderthalle, also at 8 p.m.

MUNICH—Strike pianist Joe Turner will be at the Allotria

nightly from April 27 through May 3.

PARIS—Mal Waldron will be at the Nouveau Carré April 26 at 9 p.m. The Rubettes are to give a matinee (4 p.m.) at the Olympia on April 30. The Evan Chandlee group with Joseph Dejean will be at the Théâtre Mouffetard April 28 at 8:30 p.m. Guitarist Jimmy Gouley is appearing nightly at the Caveau de la Montagne. And on April 26 in the Paris suburb of Epinay-sur-Seine, the Golden Gate Quartet is giving a concert at 8 p.m. in the Eglise St. Patrice.

AMSTERDAM—Saxophonist Steve Lacy, 10 other musicians and dancer Harry Sheppard are appearing in the play "Garden Variety" at the Bim-House on April 25.

HAMBURG—Singer Vera Love is appearing at the Dennis Swing Club April 25 and 26.

This week's top singles are, in the United States, "Somebody Done Somebody Wrong" by B.J. Thomas; and in Britain, "Bye Bye Baby" by the Bay City Rollers, for the seventh consecutive week.

—FRANK VAN BRAKLE

Fly me non-stop to Miami any day of the week.*

I'm Sandy.
From May 2 you can fly me from London to sunny Miami any day of the week.

And you can save money on my Sun King Budget Fares (these, of course, are subject to a few rules).

But either way you'll get the same famous National service.

I'll give you one of the quietest, smoothest and most relaxed trips you've ever had.

I'll see to your every need, non-stop all the way from London to Miami. You'll avoid crowded, congested New York.

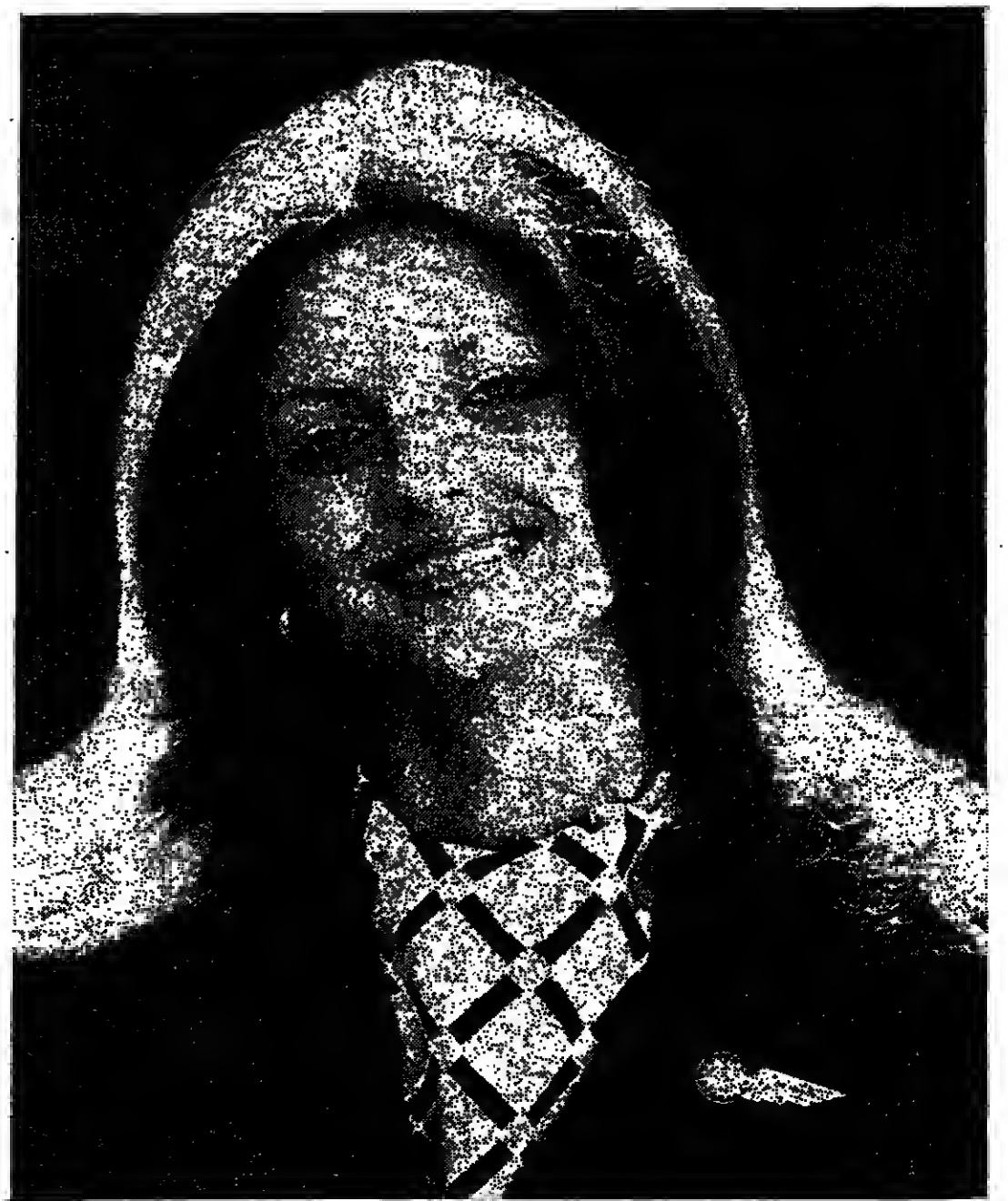
I'll serve you great food and drinks, show you great movies and offer you 8 channel stereo entertainment** (it's National's way of putting you at ease).

And when you fly me to Miami you can take advantage of my quick same-airline service to the rest of Florida, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Houston, San Francisco and all around the States.

Or you can make great connections to the Caribbean and Latin American sun-spots.

For reservations call your travel agent or National Airlines direct.

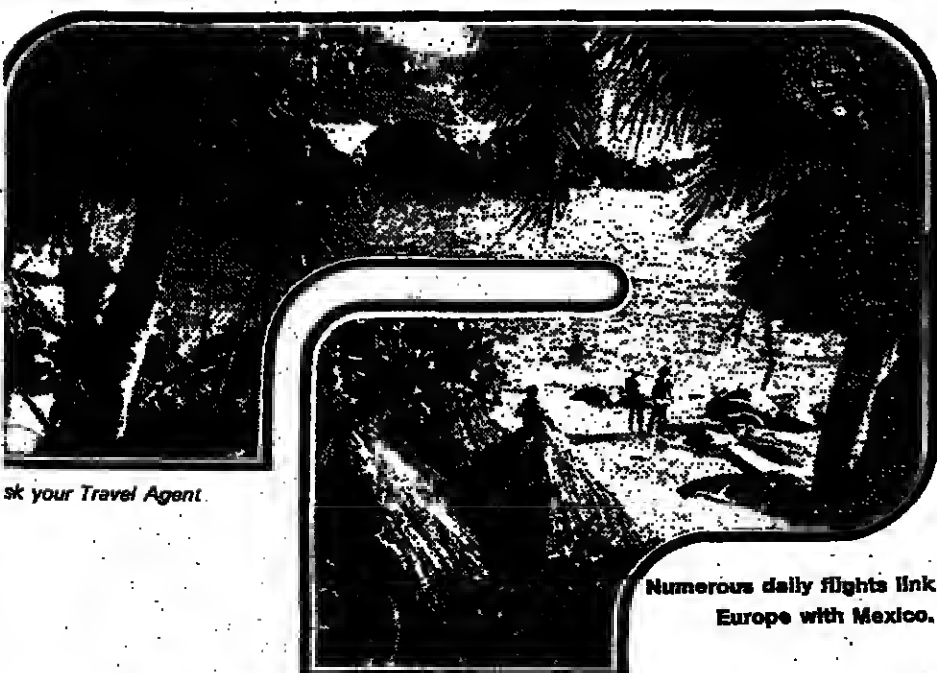
* Starting May 2.
** Movies and stereo available at nominal charge.



Fly Sandy. Fly National. Call your travel agent.

National Airlines, 81 Piccadilly, London W1V 9HF (Reservations 01-629 8272).
Wiesbadenplatz 26/6 Frankfurt/Main (23 21 01).
102 Champs Elysees, 75-Paris 6 (225 6475/256 2577). Via Bisolotti 54, Rome 00187 (06-478030).

WHY



Numerous daily flights link Europe with Mexico.

MEXICO

are's one country that has anything, and in abundance: sun, sea and sand. Idyllic beaches with enchanting mesquite Acapulco, Puerto Barrios, Mazatlan, Cozumel and Cancun. Sites of outstanding



historic interest where generations of great builders have left their mark: Uxmal, Chichen Itza, Monte Alben and Teotihuacan. Old-world charm: colonial townships with colorful markets. Comfortable hotels in all categories.

Don't miss a holiday of a lifetime. Mexico is less expensive than you think.

AGENCIA NACIONAL DE TURISMO - SECRETARIA DE TURISMO - MEXICO D.F. • DELEGACION GENERAL PARA L'EUROPE, 34, AV. GEORGE V, 75008 PARIS
BUREAU D'INFORMATION, 34, AV. GEORGE V, 75008 PARIS. TEL: 720.63.15

Monnet's View of Europe

There is a common human tendency to regard great political successes, in retrospect, as inevitable. The European Common Market is an example. As the years go by it becomes progressively harder to imagine Europe without the community—and easier to make the error of assuming, consequently, that no other Europe was possible. But the extraordinary force of the European movement, in those early days, owed a great deal to a rather small number of courageous and vigorous men. The most eminent of them, Jean Monnet, has announced in Paris the decision to dissolve the Action Committee for the United States of Europe after 20 years of labor.

It is a moment for reflection that there was never anything inevitable about the first stages of European unification after World War II, just as there is nothing inevitable now about its future stages. Even as they stood amidst the wreckage, the European nations in the early postwar years were by no means wholeheartedly inclined to make common cause. At that point, the European movement owed everything to the people who were able to give practical substance to the old idealism. Mr. Monnet and his associates devised an ingenious preliminary proposal. They suggested joining only a limited part of each nation's economy in a first attempt at a community—but it was a part that would give each government a certain check on its neighbors' capacity to make war. That was the origin of the European Coal and Steel Community in 1950. Only on the basis of this first experiment was the Common Market itself established eight years later.

Mr. Monnet was clearly right on Tuesday when he observed that this union has been, for Europeans, "the major achievement of our era." Since then the wealth of Western Europe has nearly tripled, and its people have been the beneficiaries of the most remarkable surge of sustained economic growth in their history. The next goal was fixed some time ago as monetary union—a stage that implies at least for economic affairs, a strong central executive power. But progress toward monetary union has been, in recent years, zero.

The question of Europe now is whether it wants to take unification further, toward a genuinely federal system of government. As Mr. Monnet was announcing the end of his action committee, his old colleague, Robert Marjolin, was simultaneously offering a

decidedly gloomy view of future prospects. Mr. Marjolin was speaking for a commission established by the Common Market to review current progress. "Europe is no nearer to economic and monetary union than in 1959," he said, and added that in fact it might be slipping farther away. But, again on the same day and also in Paris, President Walter Scheel of West Germany said, on a state visit, that the European Economic Community now needs an unambiguous constitution to give a foundation to joint economic, foreign and defense policies. Evidently the European debate is still far from over.

The development of the community's institutions has been frozen, for the past couple of years, by two quite different kinds of complications. The sudden increase in oil prices gravely disrupted all the countries' trade and generated a powerful temptation to put off serious decisions until its consequences were better understood. At the same time, the British indecision over membership has made it extremely difficult to resolve even the most minor questions on the Common Market's agenda. Now that the British government has taken the unprecedented step of scheduling a popular referendum on membership, it has become impossible for its partners to do anything at all that might cost the British government votes when its people go to the polls in early June.

A judgment on the European Economic Community depends on perspective. Viewed from the year 1950, it is a triumph surpassing imagination, a cornucopia of benefits for the 255 million people of the nine member countries. And to a very considerable degree, it is Jean Monnet's triumph, for no one brought more dedication, intelligence, vision and energy than he did to the task of fashioning "Europe." Viewed from the spring of 1975, the community is stuck in indecision at an intermediate stage, never having approached the federal unity that its original authors hoped. As for Mr. Monnet, he says that he now wants "some time for reflection and rest, and I am in the process of writing a book which hopefully will help explain what we have achieved." He does not wish to see his generation's ideals, pursued at considerable risk and still only half-fulfilled, taken for granted and neglected by its successors. Whether they will be may depend in large measure on whether there can be found in succeeding generations men of the quality and character of Jean Monnet.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Portugal's Election

A year after the military revolt that ended a half century of right-wing dictatorship, Portugal goes to the polls today to determine whether a chance still exists to move toward democracy and avoid a dictatorship of the left.

The Communist-backed military radicals who dominate the Lisbon regime have repudiated their pledge to return to the barracks after the election of a constituent assembly and to permit a civilian government. They have forced the main political parties beforehand to accept the detailed outline of a constitution that will "institutionalize" military rule and extend it for at least four more years.

But the election itself has not been called off—as evidently desired by the Communists, who fear exposure of their limited support—nor does it seem to have been substantially rigged in advance, despite appointment of a pro-Communist minister of the interior, the hanning of the Christian Democrats and the increase in leftist violence and intimidation.

If the polling is relatively peaceful today and the ballots are fairly counted, the moderate parties may be able to demonstrate that they have the majority of the country with them. Their legitimacy, which now derives from the military, will have a new popular base. And moderates in the armed forces may take heart and slow the recent trend toward a Communist-controlled

"people's democracy" on the East European pattern. At least, that is the hope.

The constituent assembly itself will have little function, except to fill in the details of the constitution already drafted by the military, and to prepare the way for the election within the next year of a president and a parliament—which will operate under the control of the military "High Council of the Revolution."

Nevertheless, the meetings and debates of the constituent assembly could provide a new forum for the enlightenment of public opinion. As the country's only popularly-elected body, its views will not be easily ignored by the radical leadership of the Armed Forces Movement, despite recent statements that the conservatism of the country and the officers corps as a whole will not be permitted to halt the drive toward socialism.

The Communists and their military allies already have seized many of the levers of power in the news media, the student organizations, the trade unions, the government ministries and the Armed Forces Movement itself. But with several hundred foreign journalists on hand, the world will be watching whether the Portuguese people now are to be allowed to vote freely in today's election.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

The Czechoslovak Issue

The Czechoslovak leadership has been profoundly unsettled by the revival of worldwide interest in Mr. Dubcek, the deposed party leader of 1968-69, who remains a focus for the ideas of reformed Communism. The Czechoslovak issue remains alive and kicking more than six years after the Soviet invasion. . . . It intrudes on East-West negotiations because of the difficulty of reconciling the invasion with the Soviet Union's professed interest in sovereignty, noninterference and the renunciation of force. It is a running sore in the Communist movement and particularly in Moscow's relations with Communist parties which assert their inde-

pendence, such as those of Italy, Yugoslavia, Spain and Romania.

—From the Times (London).

Sikkim Annexed

Invoking legalisms, India has almost completed its absorption of Sikkim. Once the goal of annexation had been set, India proceeded with a mixture of chicanery and ruthlessness. One result of the annexation has been to anger China. It has long been India's policy to have the Himalayan states as a sympathetic, defensive buffer. But these countries now have doubts about New Delhi's intentions and can be drawn into closer ties with Peking.

—From the Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

PARIS—The war is still going on. The British and the Boers are still fighting and men, on both sides, are still being killed. Certainly the war is not as intense as it was a few weeks ago, when it was precisely thought that there would be some kind of peace, or at least a truce. England seems to have the upper hand, but the Boers continue to resist. Somehow, someone should put pressure on both sides to call a halt to the hostilities.

Fifty Years Ago

NEW YORK—Tex Rickard is going to find a suitable opponent for world heavyweight champion Jack Dempsey by the elimination route. This was revealed today when it was learned that the promoter is arranging a series of elimination bouts to be held in June. Four contenders will have to fight it out among themselves to decide which will have the first opportunity to go after the crown. The four are: Harry Wills, Tommy Gibbons, W. Weisner and Gene Tunney.



'Ain't You Guys, I Know We Can Save It—Just a Few Hundred Million Bucks More!'

A Warning on a Cure for U.S. Recession

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON—If you think the recession is noxious, brace yourself for the bitter taste of recovery. Quickening economic activity will unleash inflationary pressures and a scramble for scarce credit, which will produce a giant expansion of government control of the economy, and your lives.

Of course, recovery is not an immediate threat. U.S. housing starts are at an annual rate of one million, 60 per cent below the 1973 record of 2.5 million.

Detroit must sell about 9.5 million cars a year to cover costs. But after the \$100-million rebate on new cars, sales sagged to a 6.2-million annual rate, which indicates that the primary effect of the rebates was to sell cars in February that would have been sold soon anyway.

More Jobless

Unemployment is 8.1 per cent and probably will go higher and stay high for a long time. The average American work week is down to 35.9 hours and over-employment is scarce, so there must be a lot of recovery before people currently employed are fully employed and many new hands must be hired.

In the next three months, 4 million people will leave high schools and universities, and 500,000 will fail to find jobs. Unemployment is expected to pass 9 per cent and Congress will pass legislation to spend \$6 billion to put 900,000 more Americans on government payrolls.

One in six Americans already works for the government. In the last 10 years, 4.5 million Americans—1,200 a day, 50 an hour—were added to public payrolls.

Still, government is incorrigible but not infallible, so it won't be able to prevent some recovery, however slight and brief. At the recovery's end, however, the recovery will be a bang bang into the government's ravenous appetite for the nation's inadequate credit resources.

A Slide

This will produce a ruinous political chemistry, and an accelerated slide into a statist economy.

The U.S. economy is suffering acute enervation as a result of several decades of underinvestment, the predictable but nevertheless unforeseen result of public policies—primarily welfare and tax policies—that favor redistribution of society's resources from producers to nonproducers in order to promote consumption at the expense of savings and investment.

In the last dozen years there has been \$13 trillion of capital investment in the private sector. In the next 10 years we need

three times that—\$45 trillion—to create jobs and increase productivity.

An inadequate fraction of this sum will come from the capital resources left over after government finishes borrowing as much as it needs to finance its unprecedented deficits, and its lending and guaranteeing activities.

The federal government, state and municipal governments add to the credit crisis, and its extended family of sponsored agencies are preemptions half the total flow of credit, and this lion's share is going to increase.

Relax

Many economists—including Walter Heller and Arthur Okun and others who led America to its current bog—say: Everything is going to be all right. Relax! The government can finance its

deficits and other activities because there is no substantial competition for the credit it preempts.

The theory—surprise! It happens to rationalize the perpetual waxing of the liberal state—is that today's enormous government borrowing is harmless because private demand for credit is slack in this recession.

The argument seems to be: Huge deficits are good because they are stimulative, and they are harmless as long as the economy is slack. So the government can finance its extravagance without suffocating recovery as long as there isn't much recovery.

Of course, the government can borrow less if it recklessly infuses the money supply. This will unleash raging inflation and a clamor for palliatives like wage

and price controls. But heavy borrowing will do this too, by sending interest rates soaring.

In any case, government borrowing over the next four years almost certainly will be large enough to make corporations desperate for credit, especially when there is a recovery struggling to be born. Corporations will come to the government as mendicants for credit.

Then the government may allocate scarce credit. And having sopped up voluntary credit, the government may make tax dollars available as credit—with strings, of course.

The power to tax is indeed the power to destroy. When that power becomes the primary producer of investment capital, it destroys capitalism, and the open society that has flourished with capitalism.

No End of a Lesson—I

By Anthony Lewis

"It is obvious that a war that has been raging for 10 years is drawing to a conclusion . . . peace is at hand."

come his resistance, the United States rushed \$1 billion in fresh arms to the South Vietnamese. It was a demonstration of our will.

What happened at the end of 1972 was more than just an isolated episode of deception and brutality. It foreshadowed the nature of the "peace" that followed.

It was "peace with honor," Nixon said when the Paris agreements were signed in January, 1973. Such a peace would necessarily mean the substitution of political for military struggle in South Vietnam. And the accords did contain numerous provisions to start a political process, notably the creation of a National Council of Reconciliation.

But Kissinger and Nixon did not really favor political compromise in South Vietnam. Their policy was "Vietnamization," making the Thieu regime strong enough militarily to survive without compromise. They saw the Paris agreements as essentially providing a military pause in Vietnam and meeting the domestic demand to bring home the American soldiers and prisoners of war.

Accordingly, after the 1973 agreements were signed, American officials encouraged Thieu to believe that he could disregard the political provisions. If the Com-

munist returned to the offensive on the battlefield, as they inevitably would in the absence of a political process, he could defeat them with American arms.

In the words of Richard Holbrooke of the magazine Foreign Policy, who spent years in Vietnam, that policy was "a fantastic gamble." In 1965 and 1968 and 1972 only the most massive American power—troops and bombers—had denied the insurgents victory. How could anyone conceivably expect the South Vietnamese to win without that kind of intervention?

The answer is that Thieu was led to believe the United States would send its bombers back, if necessary. He says now that he had a "sold, pledge" from Nixon to "actively and strongly intervene" against any renewed North Vietnamese "aggression." President Ford confirms that there were Nixon-Thieu letters but refuses to publish them, saying that they did not go beyond public expressions of support for Saigon.

Ambivalent?

What did Nixon and Kissinger really intend in whatever they conveyed to Thieu? Perhaps their words were ambivalent, implying more to him than they knew could be delivered. After all, it was hardly likely that Congress would have supported a pledge of re-intervention if it had been informed of such a thing following the Paris agreements.

But if U.S. leaders really meant what they signaled to Thieu—if they really meant to use the B-52s again—then that policy came to a dead end on Aug. 15, 1973, when Congress prohibited all American military activity in or over Indochina. After that it was rank cynicism to go on with the policy of resisting political accommodation in Vietnam and banking on military victory. By doing so America saved face for a little while, and assured a bloodier, more shameful version of the same ending.

Deceit does not pay; it may have worked in some other century or some other country, but in the United States at the end of the 20th century it cannot. That is the lesson, the familiar lesson, of what has happened since Henry Kissinger declared that peace was at hand.

Letters

Lesson for U.S.

In the tragedy of Cambodia and South Vietnam, one can only hope that the future before us is enough to formulate a more sensible foreign policy in the future.

Time has made one point clear: U.S. participation was justified by arguments which went beyond fundamental policy. The joint chiefs of staff did not regard this area as vital to our defense and the United Nations did not call upon its members to assist a member against outside aggression. In fact both conflicts were civil wars, backed but not instigated by the superpowers on both sides.

Czechoslovakia and Cyprus were victims of outside aggression violating the UN Charter but because we did not think our vital interests threatened we did not act. In the case of Israel we have and should draw the line at economic and military aid unless the Soviet Union—the only threat to the United States—intervenes with its forces. Even then the considerations would have to do as much with petroleum and geo-political matters as with Israel.

There are no side-rule formulas for conducting foreign policy but the foregoing observations should make it evident that we should tread cautiously in situations such as Portugal where the clear problem is the crumbling of the internal social and

political fabric—as in Southeast Asia—rather than the imposition from outside of political patterns.

ALFRED E. DAVIDSON.
Paris.

'Newspeak'

I doubt that Bert Schneider, director of the Oscar-winning documentary "Hearts and Minds," is fluent in "Newspeak," straight out of George Orwell's "Nineteen Eighty-Four." But beware of "Willislan," not so straight out of George E. Willis's article, "Forgetting the Past: Newspeak and Detente" (HT April 15).

Mr. Will is upset with Schneider for praising the Viet Cong in "liberating" South Vietnam and with the Academy Awards audience for applauding his remarks. Using Newspeak slogans and selected passages from "Nineteen Eighty-Four" and "Animal Farm"—together with "Willislan"—"Conquest is Liberation"—he insults the audience "herd of bleating sheep," Sanders Schneider and again the audience "the intellectual and moral children of Joseph Goebbels" and with convoluted "doublethink" equates the anti-war "Hearts and Minds" with Lenin Kieft's pro-Nazi film, "Triumph of the Will."

All this as a base for his attack on detente, which to Mr. Will is "Newspeak for the lust for East-West commerce." Ap-

parently Mr. Will prefers a return to overt nuclear confrontation with the Soviets. He should contemplate the future before lecturing us—Willislan-style—on forgetting the past.

STANLEY A. WEISS.
London.

View of IHT

What has happened to the occasional pro-American column, like William Buckley's, that you used to publish? Your editorials as well as your columnist's note with glee every Communist take-over while advocating pressure on Israel; your "humorists" and cartoonists sneer at any attempt to stem the Red advance. Is it your aim to become a joint Pravda-El Akbar edition in English?

HARRY C. SCHNUR.
St. Gallen, Switzerland.

Mideast Optimism

Perhaps the Middle Eastern conflict's resolution is at hand. I share Henry Tanner's optimism in his analysis of Sadat's decision to open the Suez Canal (HT, April 10).

Not only would a lasting peace be a prodigious diplomatic move on Egypt's part, but it would also eliminate or lessen the "threat of social unrest" he speaks of. Sadat's recent economic and political liberalization should be seen as being a positive and progressive change of heart.

DAVID QUILLTER.
Rome.

Conversation With Fallen Kurd Leader

By Joseph Kraft

TEHRAN—The world is full of leaders who made it to the top by heading movements of national insurgency. But a beaten insurgent is a rare bird.

So while visiting Tehran I made a point of meeting Mulla Mustafa Barzani, the colorful 72-year-old Kurdish leader whose long fight against Iraq collapsed last month when the Shah of Iran withdrew his support as part of a border settlement with Iraq. This is a report of that poignant encounter.

Barzani now lives—or to be more precise, is now housed—in a secluded villa on the northern edge of Tehran. The pad is distinctly comfortable. It has a swimming pool, a television set, a piano. Everywhere there are bowls full of almonds, pistachios, oranges, apples. All that is lacking are merriment and frankness.

But Barzani is under heavy guard. He has not given an interview since a bitter press conference, last month, in which he denounced the accord between Iran and Iraq. I was able to see him only after a personal request to the Shah. I was accompanied by an official of the Iranian Foreign Ministry who acted as interpreter and left me no opportunity to be alone with Barzani and his small entourage.

Barzani has stopped wearing the exotic native garb with the belts for bullets and pistols, which made him look like the Pancho Villa of Central Asia. He was dressed in a cheap, brown suit, so big it made it seem he had no hands. He complained of a cold, but kept smoking a small pipe. As he talked he peeled oranges which he kept pressing upon me.

I asked him first whether he thought the movement for an autonomous Kurdistan was now dead. He said: "I don't know what to answer. The Kurdish people might have a rebirth, but I have left the region and I don't think I'll ever go back."

I asked him why he had left the area. "Because," he replied, "of global politics." When pressed on that subject, he said, "The Russians are responsible for the fate that has befallen us." He said they had given Iraq "tactical military aid—Tupolev bombers and tanks and artillery—plus complete military training."

No Bloodbath

He said his own forces had not received a single plane or tank. He acknowledged Iranian forces had increasingly borne the brunt of the battle in the past year. When I asked him whether he had been prepared to continue fighting even after the deal between Iran and Iraq, he said:

"If we had continued fighting, we would have had to lose more and more of our women and children. We could have resisted militarily, but this would have led to catastrophe, a bloodbath killing many, many people."

I asked him whether, looking back, he didn't feel that his hopes for an autonomous Kurdish homeland hadn't been doomed by the growth of strong nation-states in Iraq, Turkey and Syria. He said: "We didn't want to bother any of those states. We just wanted to live in our own house."

I asked him to define his ideas of an autonomous Kurdish state in more detail. He said: "They are in the past. It is not wise to repeat them."

I questioned him as to what lay in store for the Kurds—some 200,000 of them—who had come into Iran with Barzani in the past month. He said: "His Majesty the Shah has acted like a kind father. We are waiting to see what his wishes will be."

I asked him whether he would accede to it. He had heard, he said, that the Shah proposed to assist the Kurds into Iran. He said: "I would agree."

I switched the subject to Soviet leaders he had known during the years, from 1945 through 1958, when he had been a Russian protégé living in Moscow. Among others, he mentioned the late Nikita Khrushchev.

When I asked him about Khrushchev's death, he said: "He never did anything bad to me. It was Khrushchev who opened the window inside the Soviet Union to the free world—a thing different from his predecessor. He was the forerunner of detente."

As I left, I told Barzani that, whatever had happened, he was at least a historic figure. He said: "That's what you think. I don't think meeting me is a source of pleasure to anyone."

Monthly Rise Is Record

Britain's Jobless Rate
Rises to 4 Per Cent

LONDON, April 24 (AP)—The unemployment level in Britain rose to its highest rate since 1947, the government announced today. The increase of persons without jobs was the largest monthly gain since the Department of Employment began keeping records in 1964.

Unemployment
Rises
4 Per Cent

The unemployment level in Britain rose to its highest rate since 1947, the government announced today. The increase of persons without jobs was the largest monthly gain since the Department of Employment began keeping records in 1964.

The unemployment level in Britain rose to its highest rate since 1947, the government announced today. The increase of persons without jobs was the largest monthly gain since the Department of Employment began keeping records in 1964.

The unemployment level in Britain rose to its highest rate since 1947, the government announced today. The increase of persons without jobs was the largest monthly gain since the Department of Employment began keeping records in 1964.

The unemployment level in Britain rose to its highest rate since 1947, the government announced today. The increase of persons without jobs was the largest monthly gain since the Department of Employment began keeping records in 1964.

The unemployment level in Britain rose to its highest rate since 1947, the government announced today. The increase of persons without jobs was the largest monthly gain since the Department of Employment began keeping records in 1964.

The unemployment level in Britain rose to its highest rate since 1947, the government announced today. The increase of persons without jobs was the largest monthly gain since the Department of Employment began keeping records in 1964.

The unemployment level in Britain rose to its highest rate since 1947, the government announced today. The increase of persons without jobs was the largest monthly gain since the Department of Employment began keeping records in 1964.

The unemployment level in Britain rose to its highest rate since 1947, the government announced today. The increase of persons without jobs was the largest monthly gain since the Department of Employment began keeping records in 1964.

The unemployment level in Britain rose to its highest rate since 1947, the government announced today. The increase of persons without jobs was the largest monthly gain since the Department of Employment began keeping records in 1964.

The unemployment level in Britain rose to its highest rate since 1947, the government announced today. The increase of persons without jobs was the largest monthly gain since the Department of Employment began keeping records in 1964.

The unemployment level in Britain rose to its highest rate since 1947, the government announced today. The increase of persons without jobs was the largest monthly gain since the Department of Employment began keeping records in 1964.

The unemployment level in Britain rose to its highest rate since 1947, the government announced today. The increase of persons without jobs was the largest monthly gain since the Department of Employment began keeping records in 1964.

Abu Dhabi Eyes Economy Drive

ABU DHABI, April 24 (AP)—Realization that profits from crude reserves can sink as well as soar has spurred this sheikhdom's planners into mapping an economy drive.

"Our oil was overpriced," concedes Adnan Pachachi, the personal representative of Sheikh Zaid, Abu Dhabi's ruler and president of the United Arab Emirates. Mr. Pachachi also serves on the Abu Dhabi council of ministers and on the board of National Oil Co.

The fact that discussions about a possible economy are under way signals that a few economic truths are sinking home. Moreover, there are scattered indications that other oil-producing nations are experiencing financial squeezes despite their riches. Lower oil production has pared their revenue below earlier forecasts, while most of their big spending programs roll on with an inexorable momentum.

The emergence of such financial problems has come as an unpleasant surprise to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. The OPEC theory of a world scrambling for oil is well known.

Like many theories, this one has some truth up to a point. But Abu Dhabi has passed that point; it had been pressing its advantage so hard that the oil companies were pouring money into government coffers far more slowly than when they had been hampered.

Following producers in OPEC itself granted permission last month for the price concessions the companies sought.

Relying upon the lead of other OPEC members, Abu Dhabi had quadrupled its oil prices within the past 18 months. Then it also applied price premiums because its petroleum has a low sulfur content—a boon in a pollution-conscious world.

But as a world glut of oil developed last year, international oil companies reduced their movement of petroleum from high-cost areas first. Abu Dhabi was hit hard.

Production of Abu Dhabi Petroleum Co., the largest producer here, fell from 1.8 million barrels

a day last summer to 453,000 barrels a day in February. The government owns 60 per cent of the company; holding the rest is a consortium comprising British Petroleum Co., Royal Dutch/Shell group, Cie Francaise des Petroles, and Near East Development Corp., a joint venture of Exxon Corp. and Mobil Oil Corp.

Faced with production cuts by the companies, "we have adjusted prices to help them and have reached a production understanding with them," says Abdullah Ismail, a petroleum adviser.

The price reductions were effected mainly through the government's elimination of a 55-cent-a-barrel premium on low-sulfur oil. But Mr. Ismail says other moves bring the cut close to \$1 a barrel. Previously, the highest-quality crude sold for \$12.50 a barrel.

To battle the soaring costs offshore, Mr. Ismail adds, the principal producer there was allowed to pay the government within 75 days, rather than 45 days, after the end of the month in which oil is lifted. This "amounts to the equivalent of 10 cents a barrel," he explains. The company gains because it can earn interest on that money for an extra month.

In response to the price concessions, the companies have nearly doubled production from the level of the February hold-down. Output is running at about 1.3 million barrels a day, a bit below Abu Dhabi's official goal of 1.3 million barrels.

The sheikhdom's capacity is rated at 1.8 million barrels a day and could easily be expanded—but the oil companies are no longer interested in making any new investments in Abu Dhabi, admits Mansur Al-Otaiba, minister of oil and mineral resources.

The oil industry's problems have cooled Abu Dhabi's ardor for nationalization. "We have no plans at the present time for taking over the remaining 40 per cent of the oil companies which still is held by outside interests," the oil minister says.

In Sharpest Decline Since 1967

Industrial Productivity Falls 7.2% in U.S.

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—Output per hour of work, or productivity, in manufacturing declined 7.3 per cent in the first quarter, following a 1-per-cent drop in the fourth quarter, the Labor Department said today.

The decline, the largest in manufacturing since the first quarter of 1967, reflected a 31.4-per-cent decline in output and a 26.1-per-cent decline in hours worked.

"The large declines in output and man-hours may be indicative of a drawing down of inventories, in which sales are not replaced by immediate new production of goods," the department's bureau of labor statistics said.

For the private economy, first-quarter productivity rose 0.6 per cent at a seasonally-adjusted annual rate, compared with a fourth-quarter drop of 5.1 per cent.

For the private non-farm economy, productivity in the first quarter fell at an annual rate of 1.1 per cent compared with a 2.4-per-cent drop in the fourth quarter.

Non-farm productivity has fallen eight quarters in a row, "the longest period of decline in the measure since 1947," the department said.

Unit labor costs rose 2.4 per cent at an annual rate in the first quarter in manufacturing, reflecting the sharp productivity drop and a 13.6-per-cent rise in compensation per hour of work.

Unit labor costs rose 8.7 per cent in the private economy in the first quarter and 10.5 per cent in the non-farm sector.

Real compensation per hour of work, or hourly compensation adjusted for changes in the consumer price index, rose 1.7 per cent in the first quarter for the private economy, the first increase after two quarters of decline.

Meanwhile, industrial companies operated at only 65.5 per cent of capacity in March, according to a survey by McGraw-Hill Publications Co. economists.

The rate for those manufacturing, mining and utilities concerns in February was 66.5 per cent. The rate was down sharply from 83 per cent in March 1974.

"The operating rate will drop below 60 per cent even if industrial production soon levels off," Douglas Greenwald, chief economist, said.

The manufacturing operating rate, at 65 per cent of capacity in March, was down one point from February, and was 18.5 percentage points lower than a year earlier.

Mining industries were operating at 63 per cent of capacity in March, down 2.5 points from February. Although coal mining continued to rise, to 95.5 per cent of capacity last month, both metal and nonmetallic mining declined in March.

Utilities operated at 65.5 per cent of capacity in March, down slightly from the previous month and 8.5 points lower than the 1974 month. The rate for electric utilities in March was 62 per cent, McGraw-Hill said.

Stocks Recover From Early Selling

Dow Edges Up in Dull N.Y. Trade

NEW YORK, April 24 (AP)—Prices closed little changed on the New York Stock Exchange today though the market overcame moderate early selling.

The Dow Jones Industrial average finished the session at 833.66, up 1.17. It was off more than 5 points at its low for the session in early trading.

Declining and advancing issues were about even at 710 to 670 at the close. Decliners led strongly in early trading.

Volume totaled 19.85 million shares compared with 20.04 million shares yesterday.

Analysts attributed selling in part to stagnant short-term interest rates, profit-taking on earlier gains and failure of an expected spring surge in auto sales to materialize.

Analysts said there was no news to account for the late recovery. Heavily traded Avon Products, which reported slightly higher earnings earlier in the week, rose 3 5/8 to 43 3/8.

Walt Disney advanced 1 1/2 to 46 1/4, while Bausch & Lomb also picked up 1 1/2 to 31 following a bullish earnings prediction from the company.

Signode rose 1 1/8 to 37 1/2 despite lower quarterly earnings. Pacer Properties climbed 3/2 to 28 1/2. Standard Oil of Indiana said it raised its cash offer for Pacer. The oil company's stock was unchanged at 39 5/8.

Moore McCormack Resources jumped 5 1/8 to 81 after coming in with sharply higher earnings for the first quarter. Digital Equipment gained 1 3/4 to 108 despite reduced profits.

But R.J. Reynolds fell 2 7/8 to 53 5/8, while low-priced OEO Corp. and Bath Industries surrendered fractions following lower quarterly results.

Among the most active New York Stock Exchange issues, Marathon Oil gained 3/8 to 33 5/8. Universal Oil Products was 17 3/8, up 1/4. Polaroid 30 1/8, ahead 5/8, and Commonwealth Oil 11 5/8, up 1/8.

Hercules slipped 5/8 to 29 1/8 in heavy turnover. A block of 125,000 shares of the issue changed hands at 28 3/4.

The EEC's retreat on this issue comes as no surprise. There were indications at the last meeting of community foreign affairs ministers that, as one official put it, "The EEC has no stomach to upset SEC-US. relations over 50,000 tons of cheese."

There were also fears the atmosphere of the current trade liberalization talks under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in Geneva might be spoiled by a continuing hassle over cheese.

The European Commission also announced today that the EEC's nine-month ban on third-country imports is to be partially lifted.

Between June and September the EEC will open its frontiers to 50,000 tons of beef from such countries as Argentina, Uruguay and New Zealand. This will be on condition that EEC beef traders export exactly the same amount from the community's 340,000-ton beef "mountain" that is growing at a rate of 5,000 tons a week.

In addition, the EEC has agreed to the importation of some 67,000 head of young cattle from Yugoslavia and Austria for fattening in Italy.

Felsay slipped 1 1/4 to 4 5/8. The company's tender offer of its own common expired.

The American Stock Exchange index closed down 0.03 to 83.54.

Most active was Nolex, which fell 5/8 to 18 on volume of 71,500 shares. A spokesman for Nolex said the company has no explanation for the active trading of its stock.

Also active were Houston Oil & Minerals at 21, off 1/2. Beverly Enterprises 1 5/8, up 1/4, and Vikos 2 3/4, up 1/8.

Ajax Magnethermic fell 2 1/4 to 39 1/2. Ajax president John Logan said he would recommend

the board defer any dividend action until resolution of the company's proposed acquisition by an unidentified British firm.

In Chicago overnight rain in the Middle West reportedly set back farm field work and speculators bought corn futures to produce gains of nearly 5 cents a bushel on the Board of Trade.

Similar gains were posted in oats, soybeans and wheat futures but late profit-taking in advance of a government report turned those pits irregular. Soybean oil lost about 40 points, or nearly 1/2 cent a pound, and soybean meal prices were mixed.

Car Sales Fall 18% in U.S.,

Chrysler Reports Drop of 41%

DETROIT, April 24 (AP)—Chrysler Corp. suffered a particularly sharp decline in mid-April as domestic car sales fell 18 per cent from the year-earlier period.

Chrysler sales in the April 11-20 period plummeted 41 per cent from the same year-ago period. Ford sales were down 24 per cent. General Motors sales declined 8 per cent and American Motors deliveries were off 7 per cent.

The industry's performance—a 14-year low for the period—failed to provide evidence of a spring upturn predicted recently by the companies.

Year-to-date sales were 1,831,697, down 16 per cent from last year, also a 14-year low.

Chrysler's showing, its worst for the period since 1958, "ame as a surprise to industry analysts. 'Chrysler bothers me. I don't understand it,' said one analyst. 'Their share of the market' this period is only 12 per cent when it should be 15.' The firm's market share was 17.8 per cent in 1974, but has dropped to 15.2 per cent so far this year.

A Chrysler spokesman said the company's showing might reflect the effects of a post-rebate sales lull. Chrysler stopped offering cash rebates at the end of March, a full month after the other companies ended their discounts.

Other analysts said Chrysler's compacts, the Plymouth Valiant and Dodge Dart, took a beating in the period—off 69 per cent from a year ago.

The compacts sold well during the spring, 1974, energy crisis but are facing stiffer competition this year from a variety of GM and Ford models.

GM Recalls Workers

Meanwhile General Motors said today 20,000 workers will be called off indefinite layoffs by the end of the month because of stepped-up production at assembly and component plants.

GM also said it will operate all 25 of its U.S. car and truck assembly plants for a sixth consecutive week on Monday.

A spokesman said indefinite layoffs by April 30 will affect 110,000 of the firm's 400,000 hourly workers. That compares with an estimated 130,000 on indefinite layoff this week.

Foreign Investors Buy More Stocks in U.S.

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—The Treasury Department reported today that net purchases of U.S. company stocks by investors outside the United States totaled \$534 million in February, based on gross purchases of about \$1.38 billion and gross sales of \$849 million.

In January, the net purchase figure was \$190 million, when gross purchases totaled \$741 million and gross sales amounted to \$551 million.

Rhodesia's Economic Woes
Seen Worsening This Year

SALISBURY, April 24 (AP)—Rhodesia, one of Rhodesia's leading commercial banks, says the country faces mounting economic problems this year.

The consensus is that Rhodesia will be hit by double-digit inflation, a chronic balance-of-payments deficit and a sharp increase in unemployment, the bank says in its Rhodesian Economic Review, published today.

"Some have even ventured to describe the outlook as grim," the bank reported.

The Associated Chamber of Commerce says in a separate report that businesses and industrialists must be prepared for "even more belt tightening" and that "in 1976 the import position will be extremely difficult even if more foreign currency is available."

The bank review says the impact of the worldwide recession on the Rhodesian economy is likely to increase this year but that the lack of foreign currency is of more immediate concern.

Serious difficulties in transporting exports and delays in getting payment have meant drastic cuts in import allocations in the first half of the year, the bank said.

It added that import allocations are unlikely to improve in the second half, and the effect on industry was expected to be a cutback in production, lower profits and a "degree of labor redundancy."

"So much depends, however, on political developments and attitudes over the next few months, both in Rhodesia itself and in neighboring territories, that any

forecast on key economic issues must of necessity be treated with extreme caution," the review said.

Rhodesia has been subject to an international trade embargo since Prime Minister Ian Smith declared unilateral independence from Britain in 1965.

Company Reports

American Broadcasting
First Quarter 1975 1974
Revenue (millions)... 250.9 230.9
Profits (millions)... 7.0 9.59
Per Share... 0.41 0.60

CIT Financial
First Quarter 1975 1974
Revenue (millions)... 21.3 20.9
Profits (millions)... 0.99 0.97
Per Share... 0.59 0.94

Continental Oil
First Quarter 1975 1974
Revenue (millions)... 1,701.3 1,613.6
Profits (millions)... 69.4 43.0
Per Share... 1.37 0.83

Delta Air Lines
Third Quarter 1975 1974
Revenue (millions)... 341.2 314.5
Profits (millions)... 4.1 21.2
Per Share... 0.21 1.07

General Public Utilities
First Quarter 1975 1974
Revenue (millions)... 243.4 181.0
Profits (millions)... 21.5 21.5
Per Share... 0.66 0.73

Gt. Atlantic & Pacific Tea
Fourth Quarter 1975 1974
Revenue (millions)... 1,703.8 1,784.4
Profits (millions)... 178.97* 12.5
Per Share... 7.19* 0.50

Year
Revenue (millions)... 8,748.6 6,747.7
Profits (millions)... 157.1* 12.2
Per Share... 6.31* 0.49

Martin Marietta
First Quarter 1975 1974
Revenue (millions)... 22.2 27.2
Profits (millions)... 3.5 11.4
Per Share... 0.15 0.53

Norton Simon
Third Quarter 1975 1974
Revenue (millions)... 439.6 418.2
Profits (millions)... 18.3 16.7
Per Share... 0.37 0.24

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 1,386.5 1,201.2
Profits (millions)... 60.1 51.8
Per Share... 1.21 1.04

ORIFIN

Société Anonyme
Siège Social: 11, Boulevard Grande-Duchesse Charlotte,
Luxembourg 2, 1012

Messieurs les Actionnaires de la Société Anonyme ORIFIN,
Constitués en Assemblée Générale Ordinaire, sont priés d'assister à
l'Assemblée Générale Ordinaire de la Société qui se réunira au
siège social, le 13 mai 1975 à 10.30 heures, pour délibérer sur
l'ordre du jour suivant:

ORDRE DU JOUR

- 1) Rapport du Conseil d'Administration et du Commissaire.
- 2) Approbation du bilan et du compte de pertes et profits au 31 décembre 1974; affectation des réserves.
- 3) Décharge à donner aux Administrateurs et au Commissaire.
- 4) Réélection du Commissaire.
- 5) Divers.

Le Conseil d'Administration.

DC Gold Index Cotation

April 24, 1975
London 167.75 167.20 -0.50
Zurich 167.00 167.25 -0.25
Paris 171.74 170.72 -1.02
U.S. dollars per ounce
Intermarket Gold Index Series -B-
Index value 1120.33
Value expressed in U.S. dollars.
Deutsche Bank - International Bankers.

Car Sales Rise

AMSTERDAM, April 24 (AP)—Rich passenger car sales in the 1975 quarter reached 135,000 units, as against the same period last year, the highest record of sales in the first 1975 quarter Dutch car producers said today.

Salomon Brothers

Merrill Lynch, Hubbard Inc.,

a subsidiary of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated

New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

Flash...Paris Bourse

APR. 24, 1975

Sin. Franc.

Frances)

COMPANY	INDUS.	1975 HIGH-LOW	CLOS- PRICE April, '74	MON.-WEDS. HIGH-LOW	P/E (x1)	YIELD (%)	EARN. PER SH2. 71 72 73	SHRS. OUTS. (x100)	LATEST COMPANY NEWS
AQUITAINE	Petrol.	579 - 391	598	575 - 564	13	2.2	53.52 - 40.73 - 43	7,958	Dividend +33%. Distribution of bonus shares = 1 new share for 5 old ones.
BIC	Pens, fighters	74 ^a - 502	595	593 - 551	20	1.1	22.62 - 25.54 - 29.64 c	1,850	1974 consolidated operating profit before taxes: 151 million Fr. (+1%).
BOUYGUES	Construct.	760 - 402	759	774 - 739	76	2.2	32.06 - 42.50 - 47.50	600	20 Fr. net dividend (+3.5 Fr.) to be proposed May 13 shareholders meeting.
BSN - GERVAIS - DAN	Glass food	635 - 378	638	649 - 606	6	3.8	71 - 87 - 102 c	2,332	Group consolidated turnover for 1973 = 2,400 million Fr.
CHARGEURS REUNIS	Holding	509 - 180	198.90	203.90 - 195	21	5.8	9.50 - 9.50 - 9.50	1,434	Interim dividend payment of 16 Fr. per share on Dec. 31, 1974.
CREDIT COMM. FRAN.	Bank	155 - 117	156	169 - 154.58	12	4.8	18.16 - 13.47 - 13.82	3,445	Belrut bank recently opened French branches near total 238.
CREDIT INDUS. COM.	Bank	131.20 - 101.50	132.80	135 - 129.20	15	4.5	7.63 - 9 - 8.63	3,831	C.I.C. Group totals 1,505 branches, 149 of which are in the Paris area.
CREUSOT-LOIRE	Heavy Ind.	189.50 - 158	177	184.90 - 176.50	11	3.7	— - 9.22 - 15.74 c	2,747	Ext. cons. net results: cash flow 500 MF (+123.1), net extra. 48 MF (+7,780 MF).
EURAFRANCE	Holding	182 - 124.90	184	180 - 177	—	4.9	(mon significant)	2,193	Holdings 39.74; Socov. 33%; Insurance 1.4%; Charg. Réunis. 14%; other 1.75%.
FERODO S.A.F.	Autom. Equip.	357 - 149	350	349.80 - 318	17	4.4	21.48 - 26.57 - 27.19	1,489	16 Fr. dividend (15.50 Fr. in '73) to be proposed for '74.
FRANÇAISE PETROLES	Petrol.	131 - 80.85	144	147 - 147	4	5.8	28.18 - 27.05 - 40.00	13,859	CFP group has prospecting rights for seabed radioactive rare earths.
GENER. DE Fonderie	Mec. cons.	126 - 127	212	210 - 207.50	5	5.9	19.90 - 23.15 - 41.79	962	Synthetic, Brevete-Thomson, to build Waveform metal complex (140,000 daily).
IMETAL	Mining	76 - 82	95.50	97.90 - 90.50	13	3.1	20.73 - 18.52 - 7.39	7,944	Dividend (Fr. 3) reinstated after two-year lapse.
LMT (Matériel Tél)	Electric	2440 - 1400	2370	2484 - 2340	29	1.5	48.28 - 56.52 - 66.34	706	Norway phone contract for Transholm University electronic exchange.
LYON. DES EAUX	Utilities	500 - 303	505	508 - 485	25	2.8	14.86 - 26.73 - 19.37	1,687	1974 turnover = 654.79 million Fr. up 22% vs. 1973.
MOET-HENNESSY	Beverag.	502 - 412	561	566 - 547	18	1.3	16.98 - 23.60 - 31.77 c	3,156	
PARIBAS (Cie Financ.)	Holding	175.90 - 122	179	179 - 173.50	8	5.3	16.05 - 18.25 - 21.02	10,160	Consolid. profit per share Fr. 22.70 vs. 21.36. Dividend Fr. 11 vs. Fr. 9.44.
PATERHELLE	Hold. (fin)	178 - 126.50	145	144.90 - 140	14	4.7	8.23 - 11.16 - 10.89	2,872	Details loss due to S&W subsidiary, processed 74 dividend same as '73.
PECHINELBRONN	Hold. (fin)	73 - 58.50	72	72.50 - 69.10	6	5.8	13.90 - 4.32 - 11.71	2,825	Diversified portfolio holdings + Rev. stakes in 13 bankers (3 under constr.)
PECHINEY-UG-KUHLM	Chem. min	137 - 117.60	127.50	137 - 133.30	9	6.1	12.50 - 16.90 - 14.30	25,162	1974 consolidated sales = 22,221 million Fr. up 36.7% vs. 1973.
PERRIER	Bever. Spa	142.50 - 104	144.90	147.90 - 135.30	12	5.5	6.86 - 8.94 - 11.43 c	5,234	
PEUGEOT	Holding	283 - 123	287	286 - 273	4	2.2	47.81 - 68.26 - 71.84 c	6,682	Autom. '74 turnover +9.6%; prod. -5% Sales: France -10%; Export +10%.
REDOUTE	Mail order	580 - 325	574	584 - 551	15	1.7	25.58 - 30.87 - 37.04 c	932	Group '74 results: 4,150 mil. Fr. (+24%) + 200 mil. Fr. (+2.5%) + 1,415 mil. Fr. (+1.5%)
ROUSSEL-UCLAF	Pharmac.	325 - 239.50	303.50	305.90 - 306	11	2.2	10.58 - 12.83 - 23.72	2,038	Group consolidated turnover 5,617 million Fr. vs. 5,223 mil. Fr. in '73 (+7.5%).
SKIS ROSSIGNOL	Ski manuf.	1998 - 1210	1950	1998 - 1928	30	1.8	41.62 - 51.72 - 64.64	221	Consolidated turnover 1,649 million (1974) = 207,828,000 Fr. (+10.56%).
SUEZ (Cie Financ.)	Neking	265 - 165	259.50	263 - 260	5	5.4	42.22 - 49.14 - 53.76 c	9,767	13 Fr. net dividend (+1 Fr.) to be proposed May 27 shareholders meeting.
TELEMECANIQUE	Electric	978 - 700	900	975 - 970	29	1.1	24.53 - 25.61 - 24.02	978	1974 turnover at the parent company = 1,778 million Fr. (+25%).

(a) P/E calculated on '73 earnings. * Tax credit not included. C: Consolidated.

(a) P/E calculated on '73 earnings.

* Tax credit not included

C= Consolidated.

1975- Stocks and Bonds										1975- Stocks and Bonds										1975- Stocks and Bonds									
High Low					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P					High Low					P/E					S&P				
1975- Stocks and Bonds					P/E					S&P																			

(Continued on next page)

مَكْرَمَةُ الْأَحْمِلِ

Hundley Stars in San Diego Victory



SAN DIEGO, April 24 (UPI).—Randy Hundley's two-run double high-lighted a four-run outburst in the fourth inning last night as the San Diego Padres jumped on Don Sutton for seven runs and 11 hits on the way to a 7-1 victory over the Los Angeles Dodgers.

The Padres chased Sutton in the fourth inning. Joe Minton went the distance for San Diego, scattering five hits, walking three, striking out four and bringing his record to 3-0.

Sutton took the loss, making his record 3-1. Sutton won his last nine games of 1974, two in the championship series, one in the World Series and three this season.

In the Padres' fifth, San Diego loaded the bases with none out on a walk to Johnny Grubb, a double by Willie McCovey and an intentional walk to Dave Winfield. Minton singled home two runs with a one-out single and Hundley broke open the game with a two-run double to left field, scoring Winfield and Irvia.

Astros 3, Giants 2
Giants 3, Astros 0

At Houston, Gary Thomsen's solo home run and a run-scoring single by Bruce Miller sparked San Francisco to a 3-0 victory behind Pete Falcone's first major league shutout and a doubleheader split with the Astros.

Astros' right-hander Doug Konicewsky recorded his first major league victory with relief help from Ken Forsch as Houston took the opener, 3-2.

Falcone, a 21-year old rookie from Brooklyn, outdid Konicewsky by striking out nine and walking only one in his second victory in three decisions.

In the first game, Roger Metzger drove in two Houston runs with a squeeze bunt and a sacrifice fly.

Braves 5, Reds 4

At Atlanta, Lardell Blanks drove home Mike Lum with a two-out double in the 11th inning to give the Braves a 5-4 victory over Cincinnati.

Ron Reed went the distance for the Braves with an eight-hitter and picked up his first victory of the season after three losses. Reed retired the last 19 Reds in a row. Don Gullett went all the way for the Reds and suffered his first loss in three decisions.

Braves 4, Orioles 5

At Milwaukee, Bobby Mitchell, replacing Hank Aaron as Milwaukee's designated hitter, slammed two doubles and scored the winning run as the Brewers notched an 8-5 victory over Baltimore.

Bill Champion started for Milwaukee and was replaced by Eduardo Rodriguez in the seventh. Rodriguez picked up the victory in his first decision but gave way to reliever Tom Murphy in the ninth. Murphy gained his fifth save. Bobby Reynolds took the loss in relief.

A's 3, Royals 2

At Oakland, Vida Blue and three relievers combined to stop Kansas City on seven hits and the Athletics halted the Royals, 3-2, to move into a virtual first place tie in the American League West Division.

Blue was working on a four-hit shutout when he was pulled in the seventh after two Royals reached base with two out. Rolfe Fingers put out that fire, but needed help himself in the eighth when Kansas City scored both of its runs. Jim Todd gained his second save since joining the A's last weekend by yielding only one hit over the last 11-3 innings.

Angels 4, Rangers 1

At Anaheim, Bill Singer settled down after giving up a first-inning homer to Mike Rugeley and yielding six hits in budling California to a 4-1 victory over Texas.



In Saturday Match

Newcombe Thirsts for Big Event

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, April 24 (NYT).—John Newcombe can't be too concerned about Jimmy Connors, now 22, suddenly arrived by winning at both Wimbledon and Forest Hills.

"What's your favorite?" he was asked. "Anything I can get my hands on. I haven't found a bad one yet," said the Australian whose thirst is as legendary as his serve. "Most American beers are the same, but in Australia, my favorite is KB."

"Just the initials, KB?" "Yeah, like kick the bum." If that is a Freudian slip, it's understandable. With strokes as dashing as his moustache, John Newcombe hopes to kick Jimmy Connors off the throne as the world's leading tennis player in their match at Caesars Palace in Las Vegas on Saturday afternoon.

Connors is reported to be a 7-5-5 favorite in that desert oasis, where odds are a way of life. But those odds don't reflect history. In three matches, John Newcombe has lost only one set to Jimmy Connors, winning, 6-4, 7-6, 7-6, in the U.S. Open quarterfinals at Forest Hills in 1973, 7-6 in a World Team Tennis match in Houston last year, and 7-5, 6-4, 6-4 for the Australian Open title last New Year's Day, after the 30-year-old Australian had abstained from KB or any other brand of what he calls "tasty brown stuff" for more than a week.

A Question Mark "As the current Wimbledon and Forest Hills champion and after beating Rod Laver in their challenge match, Connors has the right to say he is the No. 1 player," Newcombe conceded over the telephone. "But there's a question mark in there and the question mark is me."

Newcombe is not a question mark in stature. As he says, "I'm a much more proven horse than he is." Newcombe has won at Wimbledon three times (1967, 1970, 1971) and at Forest Hills twice (1967, 1973). As the World

Championship Tennis title-holder last year, he was considered the world's leading player until Connors, now 22, suddenly arrived by winning at both Wimbledon and Forest Hills.

"But things can change quickly in tennis," Newcombe said. "And if I beat him, and then he doesn't win at Wimbledon or Forest Hills this year, he'll suddenly be just another player again."

Not that the loser will be destitute. Their showdown Saturday has been advertised as a \$250,000 winner-take-all match, but Newcombe says, "There are a lot of percentages also involved, and when they're all figured out, the winner should make about \$400,000, the loser about \$150,000," which is a \$250,000 difference. No wonder Newcombe has been training strenuously, except for a few beers.

"For eight days," he recalled, "I played four hours a day, and I also was running and exercising. Sprinting 100 yards up a slight grade half a dozen times. Or jogging three miles on the road."

To sharpen his reflexes, he also reverted to the "two-on-one" drill popularized by Harry Hopman, the one-time Australian Davis Cup captain, in developing Laver. Ken Rosewall, Lew Hoad and Newcombe as four of the most dominant players in tennis history.

"I was the one," Newcombe said, "Bill Bowery and Pancho Panatta were the two across a net. It makes you quick in self-defense."

Newcombe also has talked to Laver about the reasons for the left-hander's loss to Connors in four sets two months ago. He also practiced with Rosewall and

Wade, after losing the first set, went to a tiebreaker in the second set against the 18-year-old May, but took the set on her way to winning the match, 6-7, 7-6, 6-2.

In other second-round matches, second-seeded Martina Navratilova defeated Nancy Gunter, 7-5, 7-5; fifth-seeded Evonne Goolagong defeated Janet Newberry, 6-2, 6-1; sixth-seeded Olga Morozova defeated Betty Stove, 6-1, 6-2; seventh-seeded Julie Heldman defeated Jean Evert, 6-0, 6-3; and eighth-seeded Françoise Durr defeated Lesley Hunt, 6-2, 6-1.

Marcelo Louie, who upset third-seeded Margaret Court in her first-round match Tuesday, defeated Wendy Turnbull, 7-5, 6-3.

Wade, after losing the first set, went to a tiebreaker in the second set against the 18-year-old May, but took the set on her way to winning the match, 6-7, 7-6, 6-2.

In other matches, Jaime Fillol of Chile beat Rose Case of Australia, 6-2, 6-7, 6-1; Andrew Pattison of Rhodesia beat Rob Maud of South Africa, 6-3, 6-3; and Ivan Molina of Colombia beat Pat Cramer of South Africa, 6-4, 6-2.

Okker Moves Up STOCKHOLM, April 24 (UPI).—Third-seeded Tom Okker of the Netherlands used his backhand stroke and brilliant volleys play last night to beat Patrice Dominguez of France and qualify for the quarterfinals of the \$80,000 WCT Green Group.

Okker won, 7-6, 6-3, and will face seventh-seeded Jose Higuera of Spain in the next match.

"Dominguez gave me some hard times in the first set. I thought I would lose the first set when he had three set points. But happily I found my best style in the right moment," Okker said.

Pred McNeil of the United States won over Sid Ball of Australia, 6-0, 6-4, and will face Sweden's Tenny Svenson.

Okker won, 7-6, 6-3, and will face seventh-seeded Jose Higuera of Spain in the next match.

"Dominguez gave me some hard times in the first set. I thought I would lose the first set when he had three set points. But happily I found my best style in the right moment," Okker said.

Pred McNeil of the United States won over Sid Ball of Australia, 6-0, 6-4, and will face Sweden's Tenny Svenson.

In NBA Playoff

Chicago Earns Berth At Conference Final

NEW YORK, April 24 (UPI).—"When you write the history of this series," said Chicago coach Dick Motta, "you'll write that our guards shut out their guards."

"Chet Walker and Bob Love are the best set of forwards who ever played in the NBA in many people's minds," said Kansas City-Omaha Kings coach Phil Johnson. "They are the best I've seen, but I haven't been around that long."

Whatever the reasons, and each of the coaches has a different explanation, the Chicago Bulls clinched an NBA Western Conference final berth by whipping the Kings, 101-89, last night, ending that best-of-seven series in six games.

Motta was pointing out the defensive job that Norm Van Lier and Jerry Sloan did on Nate Archibald and Jimmy Walker in the series and in the final game as the key to Chicago's victory. In last night's game, Archibald had 26 points, but managed only 7-of-21 shots. Walker scored only 10 points on 3-of-12.

Johnson gave Love and Walker most of the credit, although they scored 26 and 13 points, respectively. Both kept the Kings away from the board, thereby helping to stop their running game. Playing at Chicago's tempo, the Bulls methodically wore down the Kings.

The Bulls' defense was the biggest factor, however. The Kings were held to only a 35.3-per-cent shooting percentage. Chicago hit 45.6 per cent.

Chicago effectively ended the Kings' hopes with a 15-4 spurt in the first 6:31 of the third quarter, turning a 50-44 halftime deficit into a 65-50 lead.

The game reached an explosive point with 6:40 left when Nate Thurmond and Sam Lacey engaged in a brief shoving match and Van Lier led several players into the stands behind the Chicago basket. Apparently no blows were struck in the stands, however.

Police quickly jumped between the fans and the Bulls.

UPL "There were a lot of close relatives in this and it created a tension series," Motta said.

Chicago now goes against the winner of the Golden State-Seattle series in the semifinals.

Braves 102, Bullets 96

In the only other action last night, Bob McAdoo's 37 points—nine in the last five minutes—helped the Buffalo Braves defeat the Washington Bullets, 102-96, and tie their series at three games apiece. The Bullets will host Buffalo in the deciding game tomorrow night.

McAdoo, the MVP this season, was blanked for nearly seven minutes in the final period before starting his scoring spree with a pair of free throws with 5:13 left in the game to give the Braves an 89-87 lead. Kevin Porter fouled out on the play and, 15 seconds later, Washington's Phil Chenier tied it for the 19th and final time.

McAdoo's three points. Lee Winfield's basket and two more goals by McAdoo were answered only by Elvin Hayes's follow shot and Buffalo led, 89-90, with 2:14 left.

Jim McMillian added 29 points for Buffalo and Randy Smith hit 16. Smith also helped limit Kevin Porter to six.

Hayes, who had 46 points in Sunday's victory over Buffalo, paced the Bullets, with 29. Chenier had 25, 19 in the opening half.

Boston, holding a 3-1 edge in games, can eliminate the Houston Rockets when they meet at the Celtics' home court tonight.

Seattle will be trying to stay alive for a seventh game when the Sonics host the Golden State Warriors in the other game tonight. Golden State leads, 3-1.

NBA Playoffs

Wednesday's Games
Buffalo 102, Washington 96 (McAdoo 37, Sloan 25, Chenier 29).
Best-of-7 series tied, 3-3.

Chicago 101, Kansas City-Omaha 89 (Lacey 25, Van Lier 18, Archibald 26, Lacey 12, Johnson 12). Chicago wins series, 4-2.

ABA Playoff

Wednesday's Game
Kentucky 108, St. Louis 108 (McClain 24, Gilmore 22, Barnes 42, Lewis 25). Kentucky leads best-of-7 series, 2-0.

on and Out

Joe's Jose Cardenal gets an assist as teammates after called out plate in game t Philadelphia, Cubs won, 9-3.

ht, e Frank Pulli debates Cardinals' Lou Brock he was called out t base

game against ew York Mets. lost the argument ae Cardinals ie game, 7-1.



Thursday: Cubs' Stone 8-Hits Philadelphia

JAGO, April 24 (UPI).—Ladlock scored twice and in two runs with a pair of doubles and unbeaten Steve pitched an eight-hitter to

or his third victory to give Chicago Cubs a 4-1 victory the Philadelphia Phillies.

Ladlock's first double came in third after Don Kessinger and advanced on a wild pitch. Madlock scored. From

after Don Kessinger walked advanced on a wild pitch, ock scored from third when stop Larry Bowa let Jerry

les's ground ball go through tes for an error.

the fifth, doubles by Jose nal, Madlock and Morales sed two more Chicago runs.

he worked his second congame in three starts, giv Philadelphia's only run in econd on singles by Greg

ski and Bob Boone add. Anderson's double. Stone d only one and struck out

White Sox 4, Twins 3
Bloomington, Deron John-two-run pinch-hit homer d a four-run rally in the

inning to give Chicago a

nesday Line Scores
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chi 4, Phila 1
Pitt 2, St. Louis 1
Cin 3, Atl 1
Mil 5, NY 1
Mon 3, Cal 2
San 3, Wash 1
Cin 3, Atl 1
Mil 5, NY 1
Mon 3, Cal 2
San 3, Wash 1

Major League Leaders
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Runs: New York 12, Phila 11, St. Louis 10, Cincinnati 9, Atlanta 8, Milwaukee 7, Pittsburgh 6, San Diego 5, Los Angeles 4, Cleveland 3, Houston 2, Chicago 1, Kansas City 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Runs: New York 12, Phila 11, St. Louis 10, Cincinnati 9, Atlanta 8, Milwaukee 7, Pittsburgh 6, San Diego 5, Los Angeles 4, Cleveland 3, Houston 2, Chicago 1, Kansas City 0.

Major League Leaders
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Runs: New York 12, Phila 11, St. Louis 10, Cincinnati 9, Atlanta 8, Milwaukee 7, Pittsburgh 6, San Diego 5, Los Angeles 4, Cleveland 3, Houston 2, Chicago 1, Kansas City 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Runs: New York 12, Phila 11, St. Louis 10, Cincinnati 9, Atlanta 8, Milwaukee 7, Pittsburgh 6, San Diego 5, Los Angeles 4, Cleveland 3, Houston 2, Chicago 1, Kansas City 0.

Major League Leaders
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Runs: New York 12, Phila 11, St. Louis 10, Cincinnati 9, Atlanta 8, Milwaukee 7, Pittsburgh 6, San Diego 5, Los Angeles 4, Cleveland 3, Houston 2, Chicago 1, Kansas City 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Runs: New York 12, Phila 11, St. Louis 10, Cincinnati 9, Atlanta 8, Milwaukee 7, Pittsburgh 6, San Diego 5, Los Angeles 4, Cleveland 3, Houston 2, Chicago 1, Kansas City 0.



Edward Davis (left) and Todd Green watch as Muhammad Ali trains for Ron Lyle bout.

Ali Says He'll Keep Fighting for 5 More Years

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 24 (UPI).—World heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali said yesterday he really does not like fighting but will keep at it for five more years. He would rather devote himself to promoting black unity.

"Boxing is good for a livelihood," he said. "It

has given me a platform, but I don't like training and I really don't like fighting. The 33-year-old champ said that rumors of his retirement were premature. "I've got a whole new fighting strategy. I'm good for five more years."

Ali said he ends each fight the same way: "I run into the dressing room and look in the mirror to make sure I'm still pretty."

